

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1914 by the Proprietor

August 22, 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 77, 2 p.m. 85
Humidity 83, 59

August 22, 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 79, p.m. 87
Humidity 94, 71

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE.
Barometer 29.76

2882 晚一拾三月六年寅甲

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914.

大拜禮 號二十二月人英港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

BELGIANS RETIRE TO ANTWERP IN GOOD ORDER.

READY TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE ALLIES.

Practically no Germans in France.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

Aug. 21, 5.40 p.m.

The Belgian Legation announces that the Belgian Army has retired to Antwerp in good order, and the Army is now ready to co-operate with the Allies.

The German Advance.

An official communiqué issued in Paris in the afternoon states that the Germans continue to cross the Meuse in the neighbourhood of Huy, a Belgian town 19 miles south-west of Liège by rail.

France Practically Free of Germans.

It is gratifying that on this the 20th. day of the mobilisation there are no Germans in France, except at a small enclave near Nancy.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

King George and President Poincaré.

Aug. 11, 3 a.m.

The King telegraphed Birthday congratulations to President Poincaré and expressed his firm conviction that success would attend the arms of the Allies in the great struggle against their common enemy.

President Poincaré replied that he shared the King's confidence in the outcome of the war, which would be pursued until right and civilisation achieved a definite victory.

Duke of Connaught to Remain.

At the request of the Canadian Government, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught will remain as Governor-General of the Dominion during the war.

Germans Occupy Brussels.

Aug. 21, 3.35 a.m.

The Germans occupied Brussels, the capital of Belgium, yesterday, without fighting.

French Success in Alsace.

Aug. 21, 5 a.m.

The French troops have achieved a brilliant success in Alsace, between Mulhausen and Altkirch, capturing twenty-four guns.

The Germans are retreating on the Rhine.

The Danger to German Troops.

Aug. 21, 12.10 p.m.

An official Paris despatch says that the Liège forts continue to hold out; while those at Namur have not been attacked. Thus in a forward march the Germans are liable to be caught between Namur and Antwerp.

TELEGRAMS.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

CARRANZA ENTERS CAPITAL.
[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

London, Received Aug. 21.

General Carranza has entered Mexico City and was enthusiastically received.

FATHER WERNZ DEAD.

GENERAL OF SOCIETY OF JESUS.

London, Received Aug. 21.

The death is announced of Father Francis Xavier Wernz, General of the Society of Jesus since 1908.

[The deceased was born at Rottweil, Wurtemberg, in 1842, and entered the Society of Jesus in 1857. He was Professor of the Gregorian College, 1883-1904; Rector 1904-6; consultant to the Sacred Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs, of the Index and of the Consistory and of the Holy Office. He has published Canon Law in 4 vols. Father Wernz lived in Rome.]

DIARY OF WAR.

Development of the Crisis Step by Step.

June 28.—Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Consort assassinated by a Serbian student at Sarajevo.

June 30.—Anti-Serbian Demonstrations in Vienna and Travnik.

July 1.—Martial law declared throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina.

July 3.—Serbian tri-colour burned in the neighbourhood of the Serbian Legation in Vienna. The semi-official *Feier Lloyd* warns Belgrade of the necessity of an immediate change of tone.

July 9.—The *Lokal Anzeiger* (Berlin) says: if responsibility for the murders is brought home to Serbians, Austria will have the support of the civilised world, especially Germany, in demanding justice from Belgrade. The same day the *Temps* correspondent at Belgrade states Austrian troops are concentrating on frontier.

July 23.—Austro-Hungarian Note delivered to Serbia demanding suppression of Pan-Serbian movement and punishment of accomplices in assassinations. Answer required by 6 p.m. same day.

July 24.—Details of Note published and proved unexpectedly severe. Semi-official *Feier Lloyd* affirms that Germany will suffer no third party to intervene between Austria and Serbia.

July 25.—Russian Cabinet meets; announced that mobilisation proceeds forthwith.

July 26.—Russian request for extension of time on Serbia's behalf refused. Serbia accepts some Austrian demands and rejects others. Martial law in Austria-Hungary. Serbian capital transferred to Kragujevac.

July 27.—Serbian troops aboard Danube steamer fire on Austrian troops; engagement ensues. Sir Edward Grey announces his efforts to arrange conference of Ambassadors.

July 28.—Czar, addressing Council of Ministers, declares:—"We have stood this sort of thing for seven and a half years. This is enough. Austria declares war on Serbia. Germany considers Sir Edward Grey's suggested conference has no prospect of success."

July 29.—Austrians blockade Antivari. Panic in New York stock market. British Consols drop to 99. Mr. Asquith announces that the situation is one of "extreme gravity." Serbians destroy bridge at Semlin. Austrians bombard Serbian positions, compelling evacuation. Two Serbian steamers captured. German troops move in response to Russian advance towards Wirballen.

July 30.—British First Fleet leaves Portland under sealed orders. Belgrade in flames. Artillery duel between Serbians and Austrians five miles down river from Belgrade. Home Rule Amending Bill postponed; Britain presents "united front." Russian mobilisation in 52 Governments. 4,000,000 men placed on war footing.

July 31.—Germany asks Russia for explanation of her mobilisation. Attack on Belgrade continues. Martial law in Germany. London Stock Exchange closed; Bank of England rate 8 per cent. Bank Act suspended. Russians destroy railway bridge in Austria between Szekowka and Granitz. New Zealand and Canada offer assistance.

August 1.—Austrian Reserve called out. German ultimatum to France and Russia, expiring at noon. Italy declares neutrality. Evidence of Australian loyalty. Bank of England rate 10 per cent. Germany declares war. First shots fired by Russian frontier patrol on Germans near Proskien; no casualties.

August 2.—British cabinet meets and adjourns till evening. Cossacks invade Germany near Biala. Germans invade France near Cirey. Germans enter Luxembourg. Germany promises indemnity to Luxembourg.

August 3.—French papers state Britain will intervene with Expeditionary Force. German cruiser reported to be bombarding Libau. Severe fighting on River Drin between Serbians and Austrians. Patriotic scenes outside Buckingham Palace. Wales decides to raise mounted regiment for service abroad.

August 4.—German ultimatum to Belgium. Reported Anglo-German naval battle. Earl Kitchener sails, but is recalled. War declared between Britain and Germany.

August 5.—Germans invade Belgium. Japan to take measures to discharge Treaty obligations to Britain. Germans violate Dutch territory at Tilburg. Russian and German troops in contact on frontier. Reported that French detachment captures German cruiser Goeben and Breslau and sinks the Panther. Germans reported to have violated neutrality of Switzerland. Bombardment of Liège begun by Germans. Sir John French gazetted Inspector General of British Forces; Admiral Jellicoe becomes supreme commander of the Fleet.

August 6.—German troops reported to have been repulsed by Belgians in fighting near Liège. Lord Kitchener's departure for Egypt again cancelled.

Numerous German prizes brought to British ports. Earl Kitchener appointed Secretary for War. Bank of England rate reduced to 8 per cent. Germans repulsed by Belgians, with 8,000 casualties. Serbian volunteers cross the Save and plant flag on

Austrian bank. Germany threatens Italy with war unless she supports allies. H.M.S. Amphion sinks German mine-layer Koenigin Luise and later strikes mine and sinks herself. Uhlans enter Liège but Belgians exterminate them. House of Commons vote additional war credit of £100,000,000. Nineteen German warships reported sunk or captured in North Sea. Two German cruisers reported sunk in Atlantic.

August 7.—German Cavalry division routed by Belgians in Luxembourg. Germany asks for armistice; admits 25,000 men are hors de combat.

August 8.—German Cavalry Division crosses Meuse, but is practically annihilated by Belgians. Italy firmly refuses to fight. Bank of England rate reduced to 5 per cent. British seize South Togoland from Germans and French enter North Togoland. British Government accepts Australia's offer of 20,000 men. French troops enter Alsace-Lorraine.

August 9.—Germans evacuate Luxembourg owing to French advance. Japan issues ultimatum to Germany. German submarine sunk by British warship. Reported that Japan has issued ultimatum against Germany. Earl Kitchener appeals for 100,000 men. Russians enter Austrian territory near the valley of Styra.

August 10.—Austrian cruisers bombard Antivari. Capture in Franco-Austrian relations officially announced.

August 11.—Commonwealth Navy transferred to Admiralty till war ends. Announced that there are 8,000 German prisoners in Belgium. Reported that Germans desperately attacked Fort Sarrailh, Liège, but were repulsed. Germans attack Mulhausen, in Alsace, compelling small French force to retire. French remain masters in Upper Alsace. Austrian troops reported to have entered Alsace. Liège forts reported still intact. Imperial Government to withdraw troops from South Africa. Germans seize Landen, which is later ret occupied by Belgians. Great response to Earl Kitchener's appeal for men.

August 12.—Belgium reports that German advance guards are falling back on main Army. Terrific cannonading heard from Tongres.

August 13.—Belgians hold their own in first engagement in the open at Hasselt. British Admiralty announces that it is confident of its ability to keep the trade routes open. Great Britain and Austria at war. Belgians victorious in fight with Germans at Haalen, German losses being three-fifths of those engaged. French defeat Germans in a battle along the River Othain; regiment of Dragons annihilated. Concerted attack along Serbian frontier by 400,000 Austrians fails.

August 14.—British Fleet gradually circumscribing action of German Fleet in the Far East. Earl Roberts appointed to command Overseas Forces. Liège still intact. Belgium asks France to accommodate 2,000 German prisoners. Transportation of French troops to Belgium complete; whole force ready to advance. Belgians drive enemy eastward; no German cavalry between Hasselt and Ramillies. Reported that German cruisers Goeben and Breslau have been purchased by Turkey.

August 15.—French troops enter Belgium at Charleroi. Bavarian Army Corps defeated by French at Ayrcourt and Cirey. Cannonade heard at Tirlemont; believed to be beginning of the great battle. Germans endeavouring to envelop extreme left of Allied Forces. Russians victorious

on the Dniester; Fourth Austrian Infantry and First Cavalry Regiments annihilated.

August 16.—French forces drive German Army Corps from heights commanding Blamont and Cirey. Germans, fleeing before French attack at Dinant, fail to reach a bridge, fall down steep banks of the Meuse and are drowned. Japan sends ultimatum to Germany demanding that Kiauchau be handed over to Japan, with a view to eventual restoration to China; answer required by noon on August 23. French Fleet attacks Austrian Fleet off Budua, sinking two ironclads and setting fire to another.

August 17.—Big battle proceeding at Schabatz; remnants of a Serbian victory. Kaiser leaves Berlin for Mainz with Headquarters Staff. French troops advancing all along Alsace-Lorraine. Russians enter Austria by upper course of the Bug and Styra. French Fleet sweeps Adriatic as far as Cattaro. Officially announced that British Expeditionary Force safely lands on French soil.

August 18.—Serbians rout Austrians near Schabatz, annihilating three Regiments. German Crown Prince reported wounded and in hospital. French troops making methodical progress in Alsace-Lorraine. Germans entrenched along Belgian battle front. Belgian Royal Family and Government move to Brussels. King George issues message to the troops. Russians occupy five points on German territory. Desultory firing between British and German warships.

August 19.—Fierce battle proceeding between Belgians and Germans along an extended front. Liège forts still intact. Serbians victorious in fight with 80,000 Austrians. Germans repulsed in again attempting to cross the Meuse near Dinant. Unrest reported in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Russian cavalry rout Austrians in a five hours' engagement on the Gorodok-Kozmin line. Germans re-attack Diest, bombarding town and pillaging railway station.

August 20.—Majority of Italian cabinet said to favour intervention on the side of the Triple Entente. Russians occupy Gumbinnen, capturing twelve guns and many prisoners. German forces cross the Meuse between Liège and Namur. French forces reach Moerchingen, south-east of Metz. French occupy Guebwiller, in Alsace. Russians enter East Prussia and occupy Lyk. French recapture Mulhausen at the point of the bayonet. Germans occupy Brussels.

August 21.—At request of Canadian Government, Duke of Connaught remains Governor-General during the war. French troops achieve brilliant success between Mulhausen and Altkirch, capturing 24 guns. Germans retreating on the Rhine.

Political Murder in India. The police officer who was fired at and so narrowly escaped with his life recently at Dacca, where another man was shot and a third dangerously wounded, is said to be Basanta Kumar Chatterji, of the Calcutta Criminal Investigation Department. There is considerable police activity in Dacca, and several arrests have been made. Eight students, two of whom are collegians, are in custody. Basanta Chatterji went to Eastern Bengal to investigate the outrage at Chittagong last month when Narendra Sen, the approver in the Dacca conspiracy case was fired at and a youth walking with him was shot dead.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The Germans are retreating on the Rhine.

The Germans have occupied Brussels without any fighting.

Father Wernz, General of the Society of Jesus, is dead.

General Carranza has entered Mexico City.

The Liège forts still hold out, while those at Namur have not been attacked.

The Germans continue to cross the Meuse in the neighbourhood of Huy.

There are no Germans in France except at a small enclave near Nancy.

In the forward march the Germans are liable to be caught between Namur and Antwerp.

On the birthday of President Poincaré, cordial telegrams passed between him and King George.

At the request of the Canadian Government, the Duke of Connaught remains Governor-General during the war.

The French troops achieved a brilliant success between Mulhausen and Altkirch, capturing 24 guns.

The Belgian Army has retired to Antwerp in good order and is now ready to co-operate with the Allies.

NEWS.

The concluding instalment of a short story appears on an extra. Hongkong Twenty-five Years Ago appears on page 4 under the heading of "1889."

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2 and log book on page 8.

General news and the report of the New Darvel Bay Company's meeting will be found on page 3.

Further interesting war items from Northern and Southern papers appear to-day.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Thursday, August 27.
Sale of Liquors—G. P. Lammet's Sales Rooms.—11 a.m.
Monday, August 31.
Sale of Crown Land P.W.D.—3 p.m.
War Department Contracts.—Tenders close at noon.

NOTICES

WAYGOOD LIFTS

FOR QUOTATIONS APPLY TO THE SOLE AGENTS:-
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
(MACHINERY DEPARTMENT)

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

(CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.)

Telephone No. 41. DODWELL & CO., LTD. General Managers.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:-
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.



ASTHMA

CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest. This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

SOLE AGENTS
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.
SHIP CHANDLERS
PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913.

NOTICES

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE AND FOR SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

TEL 482.

WE "EXPRESS" TO ANY ADDRESS.

We Clear, Ship, Pack, Carry
Transport, Store, Insure.

WE FORWARD TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HONGKONG PARCEL, EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.

Telephone 1208.

3, Duddell Street.

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN.
REAL COLD ICED DRINKS.

THE GRAND HOTEL ORCHESTRA WILL PLAY SELECTIONS DURING Tiffin and Dinner and at intervals during the day.

SPECIAL MONTHLY TERMS TO RESIDENTS.

Phone No. 197.

F. REICHMANN,

Tel. Address "COMFORT."

PROPRIETOR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

All Electric Trams Pass Entrance.
One Minute's Walk from Ferry. Telephones on All Floors.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System Throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.

R. H. NORTH, Manager

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

Tel 373

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

PERFECT SANITATION

High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices. Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet and a Most Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect these Residential Quarters.

Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing Rooms.

Under Personal Management of
O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Try Our 1st Grade Guaranteed Australian Butter. Absolutely the Best Imported—75 cts. per lb. Coffee 70 cts. per lb. For the Best Cakes, Scones, Bread, Coffee, Meals a la Carte and Table d'Hote, Afternoon Teas, Ices, Milk, and Cold Minerals. Only at

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under the New Management of

F. P. BAUR, late SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON.

NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel will be opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and European Management. The Hotel now offers for Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to:
Tel. Add. "Phoenix." O. C. MOORE.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP.

The Peak.

Near the Tram Terminus.

Tel. 59.

For Terms apply to the

MANAGER.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.

NOTICES



THE AGA LIGHT

For Lighthouses, buoys, beacons and all maritime purposes. For house and boat installations, railway signal lighting, military signal lamps, etc. Demonstration sets may be viewed at our office.

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO.
IN CHINA LTD.

YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR.)

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.



ESTABD

1864

SOLE AGENTS FOR

MACGREGOR'S V.O.S.

WHISKY.

(Parliament Blend).

SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND
HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FAMOUS FOR QUALITY.

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR? ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1036

THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

PHONE. RAMSEY & CO. No. 1683.

12, POTTINGER STREET, HONGKONG.

TYPEWRITER TIPS.

YOUR TYPIST IS AN EXCELLENT TYPIST BUT HE IS NOT A MECHANIC. DO NOT EXPECT HIM TO KEEP HIS MACHINE ALWAYS IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION. LET US DO IT FOR YOU AND SO INCREASE UTILITY IN YOUR OFFICE. PHONE US. WE DO THE NEEDFUL TO YOUR ENTIRE SATISFACTION!!!

TYPEWRITER SPECIALISTS

Everything for the Typewriter, including experience; Typewriter Bureau. Typing Undertaken, Reasonable Rates.

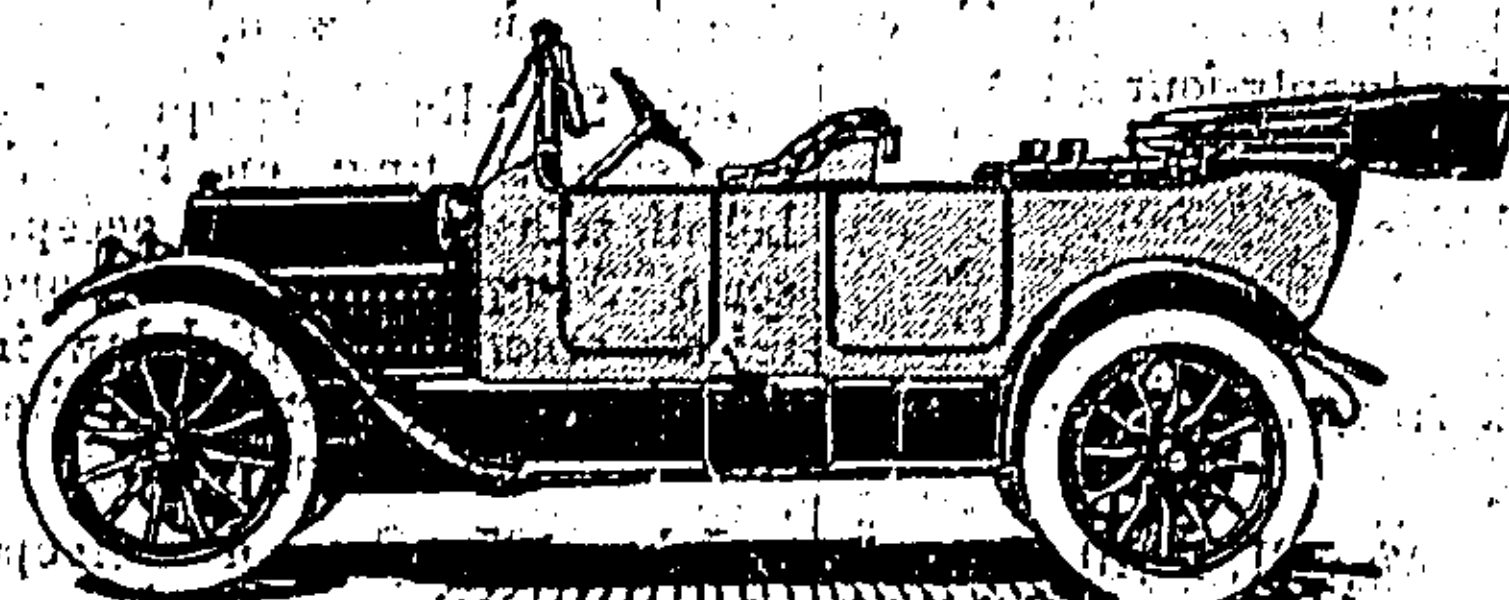
FIDELITY ASSURED!!!

Typewriters Bought, Sold, Exchanged and on Hire.

Ribbons for all Machines 25% Reduction:

OUR PRICE.....\$1.50

Small Machinery of all Kinds Cleaned.



LAW & SON'S
Sole Agents.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The Church's Problem.
In the columns of the Standard the question of Sabbath observance and dwindling church attendance has been under discussion. The problem which lies in the path of the Church is a very great one, for it seems to be admitted that the Church is losing its hold upon the people, that the people do not attend the services as they used to, and that the number of church-goers is steadily declining. One of the noteworthy contributions to the discussion comes from Rev. Julius Lawson, a London clergyman, who admits the need of the Church to be more definite and exact in its teaching of Christianity. Mr. Lawson, who writes with special reference to the Anglican Church, points out that the Church is only now recovering from the effects of the Reformation and that it is for the time in a state of suspension and does not command the definite loyalty of the masses. Unity, he alleges, is wanting among its priests. Mr. Lawson does not believe that the man who fills pews by preaching on popular topics is wanted, but, rather, the man who will bring people to church for the true worship of Christ.

Daily Press.

Bees and Ants.

Scientists who have devoted themselves to the study of the social organisations formed by such insects as bees and ants have expressed the opinion that a deeper knowledge of the development and character of these organisations would be of great assistance to man in directing him along the proper path. There is certainly a great fascination in the study of these insect societies, the more especially as they represent, in some degree, what has been depicted by enthusiasts as the ideal form of society. It would be unsafe to affirm that the social structure of bees and ants has reached a permanent form and is incapable of further development, but, on the other hand, it is obvious that in certain species degeneration has set in, while in all such a delicate balance has been reached that it requires only a slight interference to throw the whole organisation into disorder. In this respect such organisations may be likened to the ancient civilisations of Central America, which went down like a pack of cards before a handful of Spanish soldiers. As far as our knowledge goes these bee and ant societies have been constructed entirely subconsciously and owe their origin to the struggle for existence.

China Mail.

The Price of Food in Hongkong.

For most of the increases, there can be no excuse advanced. Why should a war in Europe affect the price of Chinese-grown vegetables from neighbouring territory or the price of eggs for example? The fact of the matter is that the European is to a very large extent in the hands of the Chinese compradore, who will seize the flimsiest excuse to extort "squeeze." Residents in the Colony will have, and are having, to pay "dearly enough for the war without being fleeced by a rapacious set of Chinese, and it is to be hoped that the Food Committee will not long remain a food committee only in name, but will show these extortioners that while they enjoy the privilege of trading in a British colony they must trade fairly. By the way, we wonder if the committee is aware that though the price of flour was fixed at eight cents, certain compradores in Kowloon refuse to supply it under ten cents a pound? Why do not the Food Committee inquire into matters of this sort?

For a good solid meal a la Carte or Table d'Hote with Wines & Liquors of the Best—ALEXANDRA CAFE

GENERAL NEWS.

NOTICE

Prepaid Advertisements

NOTICES.

Growth of Insanity.
The Commissioners in Lunacy published last week their 38th annual report, which is also their last, since under the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, they are replaced, as from April 1 this year, by the new Board of Control. The report again shows that insanity is increasing, but the rate of increase was slightly lower last year than it was in previous years. On January 1, 1914, the number of notified insane persons under care in England and Wales was 140,237. This was an increase for the year of 1,800, but the increase last year was 2,716, and the average annual increase for the last 10 years was 2,304. On the other hand, in 1904 one person in 287 of the population was under care as insane; in 1914 the proportion had risen to one in 266, and since 1859 the ratio of insane to population has risen from 18.07 per 10,000 to 37.59. The total number of admissions to institutions during last year was 22,303, or 120 below that recorded in 1912; but the number of first admissions was 259 above the average of the last 10 years, though it was a slightly smaller proportion of the population. Of those discharged, 7,296 had recovered, which was a rather smaller proportion, reckoned upon the total admissions, than the percentage for the decade. Of every 1,000 insane, 422 were males and 578 females, the proportion of the latter having again risen. The average weekly cost of maintaining the patients was in 1913 10s. 2/3d. in county asylums and 11s. 3/12d. in borough asylums, an increase of nearly 3d. per head in the former case and of over 2d. in the latter. The total expenditure during the year on the asylums was £2,347,263.

Journalists and Sundays.
A newspaper is so much a friend of those who subscribe to it that it is difficult to understand why no reciprocal feeling exists between an editor and his readers on the subject of holidays, writes a *Globe* correspondent. I have heard of men who expressly forbade that newspapers should be forwarded to them while on their holidays, but never of one who desired that for a single day they should not be published. In all the pleas for rest the journalist is omitted. It is quite in accord with decency that he should write a leader upon Sunday observance on that particular day. Nothing is more seemly. Yet, if I may humbly point it out, Sunday is an appropriate, an inviting, and a convenient day for a journalist's rest. It is said that nothing is so dead as yesterday's newspaper, and I think I may truthfully add that nothing is so limp as Monday morning's. The earth has been scoured for news by the Sunday papers, and all generally speaking, that is interesting for the breakfast table on Monday is a repeated exploit of the Militant Suffragists. It is a weakness to anticipate contrary opinions, but, as I can foresee only one, I think I can indulge in this weakness. It will be said that the advertiser will suffer through lack of continuity. If so, it must be money thrown away to advertise in the monthly magazines.

Fourth Bubonic Plague Death in New Orleans.
New Orleans, July 10.—Another death from bubonic plague was announced today by the Public Health Service officers, making a total of four cases and three deaths since the outbreak of the disease here on June 27. To-day's victim was Leon de Jean, a negro boy, who was found ill at his home, 2227 St. Ann Street, on July 5, and removed to an isolation hospital for observation.

Called for Service.
The *Bangkok Times*, of August 4, says:—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Perros on returning from a visit to Nagorn Jai yesterday found his paper of mobilization from the French Legation. The Bishop and some fifteen Fathers are affected, and at present have to go to Saigon. In the case of his Lordship the circumstances are particularly unfortunate, as the Bishop has almost reached the age limit. But with all the Fathers the mobilisation order will be loyally obeyed.

VICTOR-VICTROLA.

THE GREAT HOME ENTERTAINER.



The Victrola is a source of pleasure to the entire Household.

PRICES from \$35.
EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS
MOUTRIE'S.

NEW DARVEL BAY COMPANY'S MEETING.

The twenty-first ordinary general meeting of the New Darvel Bay (Borneo) Tobacco Plantations, Ltd., was held on July 10, at Salisbury House, E.C., Mr. Edward S. de Stein (the chairman) presiding. The Chairman moved that the report and the accounts be adopted, and that the amount available for distribution, £12,796, be carried forward. In doing so he remarked that shareholders could well imagine that this was not a particularly agreeable proposition for him to have to make as chairman of this company, the third generation of his family, and representing by far the largest individual interest in the undertaking. They would, therefore, no doubt, desire him to explain the circumstances which had led the board, after a great deal of thought and care, to come to this conclusion. The crop planted in 1912 and sold during 1913 had given them the profit mentioned in the report, and, were it not for other considerations, the directors would be able to recommend a substantial dividend. The crop planted in 1913, however, which was on its way to Europe and had already been to a great extent sold, was a very disappointing one, and would almost certainly result in a considerable loss. The total result from 747 fields planted during 1913 was only about 4,000 bales, which was abnormally small, compared, for instance, with the crop planted in 1912, which, from 830 fields, gave them 6,141 bales. Whatever might be the prices obtained on the crop planted in 1913, therefore, the expenses were bound to be very high in comparison with the total crop, and the result must necessarily be unsatisfactory. There were many causes which might produce bad quality tobacco, low prices and small profits, but only one which produced an abnormally small crop and that was abnormal seasons. Borneo had certainly passed through very abnormal seasons during the last one and a half or two years. In June, 1913, the manager reported that there was so much rain that the men could only work half time for some considerable period, and a great deal of damage was done to the tobacco. Windstorms of extraordinary strength followed and did considerable damage to the plants, and then there was a long period of drought on part of the estates, extending intermittently to the early part of this year. At one time they feared that the crop planted in 1914 might also prove difficult to manage, but he was glad to say that as yet things had turned out very well. In addition to the actual damage to which he had referred, 600,000 plants were carried away in a terrific rain storm, some 4 ins. of rain having fallen within two hours. One of the ironies of tobacco planting was that the same causes which produced a small crop nearly always produced badly grown tobacco and bad colours, thus making sorting extremely difficult.

This inferiority of quality would account for the low prices which had been obtained, and these unfavourable conditions taken together would, he was afraid, produce unsatisfactory results during 1914. The management had worked with great assiduity and had taken every possible precaution to work both economically and in the best way possible. When he was out in Borneo some three or four years ago he went very carefully, with Mr. Petersen, into the question of the health of the estates, and Mr. Petersen determined that whatever happened, this must be improved as far as possible. By dint of great care in the treatment of the coolies—in the extension of the hospitals and other ways—an extraordinary improvement had been effected, for, whereas the death rate, which in 1910 was 65 per cent., rose in the following year to 11.5, the enlargement of the hospital and the taking of other precautions resulted in the death rate falling in 1912 to 3.9, in 1913 to 3.7 and in the first six months of the present year to 2.1. Then reserve seed beds had been made, and steps had been taken to provide for their being artificially watered as far as possible. This year they were trying the system of planting over a very much shorter period, and would probably adopt the same policy in future, so that in the case of sudden storms or adverse weather it might be possible to replant the damaged area. This, he thought, would prove an important experiment. With regard to the prospects of the crop now being planted, which would be sold in 1915, in the early part of the year the drought was very severe, but things had now taken a turn for the better, and the latest cablegram stated that the prospects could not be better. Up to the present 15,000,000 leaves had already been plucked, as compared with 8,000,000 leaves last year, so that they were considerably more advanced than in 1913. Last year they were very late in coming into the market, the abnormal weather experienced in the early stages of the crop having made it impossible to work full time and having done a great deal of damage to the seed beds. This year, owing to better weather and to the planting being done over a shorter period, the whole crop would probably be planted earlier than in the past. With regard to rubber, 50,597 trees had been planted. Mr. Ball was paying a visit to the estates, and particularly the rubber estate, and they were awaiting his report before finally deciding when to start tapping. There was a good number of trees ready, and they could have started this year, but the board considered it would be more economical to wait until the number was large and prices were perhaps a little more satisfactory. Even with low prices he thought the estate would be run at a profit, but they would know more on this subject when Mr. Ball returned. He had now to mention a rather satisfactory arrangement which had been made and which should prove of great importance to the company. Three years ago, when he was in Borneo, the leases were re-arranged so that they were left with a certain balance of land which they were at liberty to select beyond the actual estates of which they were then in possession. By the arrangement now arrived at, they would be able to select the balance from a large block of land on the Segama River, close to their rubber estate. This was virgin land, and the manager reported very favourably upon it, stating particularly that it was flat and easily workable, and as it was contiguous to the rubber estate it could be worked economically in conjunction with it. He (the chairman) hoped that as soon as they were able to plant on this land they would be able to report a good result.

ed so that they were left with a certain balance of land which they were at liberty to select beyond the actual estates of which they were then in possession. By the arrangement now arrived at, they would be able to select the balance from a large block of land on the Segama River, close to their rubber estate. This was virgin land, and the manager reported very favourably upon it, stating particularly that it was flat and easily workable, and as it was contiguous to the rubber estate it could be worked economically in conjunction with it. He (the chairman) hoped that as soon as they were able to plant on this land they would be able to report a good result.

AN EXCELLENT CHOICE

New Japanese Minister to Peking.

The new Japanese Minister to Peking, Mr. Eki Hiroki, was expected to arrive in the capital some time this week. The new minister was born in November 1881 and graduated from the law college of the Tokyo Imperial University in July 1888. He was appointed eleven-consul in November 1888 and attached to the Consulate-General in New York in July 1889, whence he was transferred to the Legation in Washington as a diplomatic attaché in March 1891. In March 1892 he was transferred to St. Petersburg, becoming Third Secretary of Legation there in November 1893. In June 1894 he was appointed to the Legation at Seoul, becoming Second Secretary the following year, and the same year was decorated with the order of the Rising Sun. In December 1897 he was promoted to be First Secretary, and after other ap-

pointments was made First Secretary of the Legation in Peking. In 1902 he was one of the Japanese Treaty Commissioners engaged in the work of negotiating the 1902 Treaty with China, and at the conclusion of this work received a higher rank in the order of the Rising Sun. In March 1903 he was decorated by the Emperor of China with the First Grade of the Second Class of the Order of the Double Dragon. After a further term in Washington, he received still higher rank, for services rendered during the Russo-Japanese War, and in September was appointed Minister to Chile and later accredited also to Peru, and to the Argentine. Other honours and promotion in rank followed, until he has now been appointed Minister to Peking. From the above it will be seen that the new Minister's career has been a brilliant one. He is very favourably remembered by many foreign and Chinese residents both in Peking and in Shanghai. He has always been a keen student of things Chinese, and his appointment augurs well for the future of Sino-Japanese relations at this very critical period.

NOTICE.

Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
GREET'S YOU ALWAYS EVERYWHERE.

If you have lost your appetite or one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXAN-DRAS-CAFE is sure to tempt you.

ONE CENT PER WORD

FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Top flat Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon. Immediate occupation if desired.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings

TO LET.

TO LET.—Houses Nos. 2 & 3 "Lyceum Villas" Kowloon. Immediate possession.

Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

TO LET.—With immediate possession, No. 5, Morrison Hill; fully furnished six-roomed house (and 4 Bathrooms).—Apply HARRY WICKING & Co., St. George's Buildings.

TO LET.—From 1st September 1914. In Canton, on Shamoon Lot 55. The premises now in the occupation of the Bank of Taiwan, Limited.—Apply to, DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong.

TO LET.—Queen's Building—the South West portion of the first floor, including Treasurer's Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

Apply to:—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY
Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—"LA HACIENDA E", No. 74, Mount Kellett Road. Apply CHATER & MODY, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor No. 14 Pedder Street. For further particulars apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

N. LAZARUS



The Oldest Established Opticians in the Far East, with the most up-to-date Apparatus.



MANAGING PROPRIETOR

H. TOBIAS, F.I.O., F.S.M.C. (LOND.)

THE ONLY BRITISH QUALIFIED OPTICIAN IN HONGKONG.

TEL. 1292

14 D'AGUIAR STREET.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

MORLEY'S INDIA CAUZE

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

MEN'S WHITE CAUZE VESTS

14 LENGTH SLEEVES. VENTILATED GUSSETS

COOL—HARDWEARING—ABSORBENT

Sizes 36" 38" 40" 42" 44" 46" Chest
PRICE 12.00 14.00 15.50 16.50 17.50 18.75 Per Dozen

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

MOTORING AT CHEAP RATES.

Ring up 1344 HONGKONG
or K 116 KOWLOON.

Cars are at your disposal for

\$3 an hour for 3 persons

\$4 an hour for 4 persons

HONGKONG & KOWLOON GARAGES, LD.,

Hongkong Garage, 451 Queen's Road West.

Kowloon 15 Canton Road.

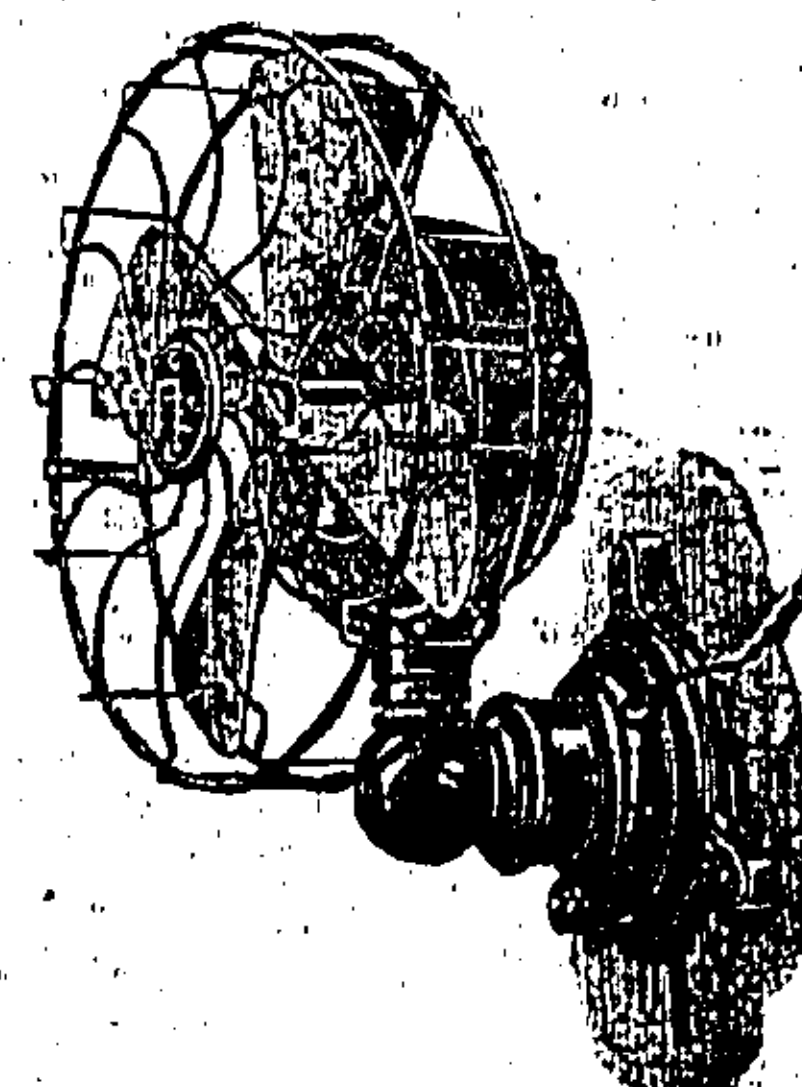
KEEP COOL

WHY SWELTER IN THE HEAT?

FREEZOR

BUY

FANS



THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA LIMITED.

Telephone: 518. 1ST FLOOR, 16, DES VŒUX RD. HONGKONG.
HEAD OFFICE 7, Jinkee Rd. SHANGHAI.

SINGON & CO.

Established A.D. 1880.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER AND SOY MANUFACTURERS

Factory at Yuen Tai

OFFICE: No. 36, Des Vœux Road, W. Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

We are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Gingers are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to our business and sanitary arrangements.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings, General Storekeepers and Shipchangers, Nos. 35 and 37, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

IS THE DISPENSARY THAT IS ALWAYS

AT YOUR SERVICE.

31, Queen's Road Central

Telephone Number 492.

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER.

A little dusted on the skin and gently massaged in will speedily cure Prickly Heat, remove Sunburn and the offensive odour due to excessive perspiration.

Large Tin Cents 60.

CURE FOR

PRICKLY HEAT AND SUNBURN.

ROBT. PORTER & CO'S

CELEBRATED

BULL DOG

BRAND

LIGHT ALE

IN PINTS & SPLITS

Very light, extremely palatable & refreshing. Brewed from the finest English malt and hops.

SOLE AGENTS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
Daily issue—\$38 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamcun, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

傳聞無非實事要聞請採大正金日百報本

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914.

MINING IN CHINA.

Some few months ago there were, from many parts of China, clear indications of a widespread movement in the direction of developing the enormously rich mineral resources of the country. Old concessions were revived and new ones granted, and it was a most gratifying feature to find that, in most instances, foreign co-operation was sought. Apart from the larger agreements, such as that which gave a British syndicate valuable rights in Szechuan Province, there were numerous cases reported in which Chinese concessionaires, who were in possession, but lacked either the funds or the necessary technical knowledge, were calling to their aid foreign money and assistance. In the ordinary course of events, important results would undoubtedly have sprung from these developments, but the European crisis has unfortunately intervened and caused at least a temporary postponement of the long-awaited era of mining activity.

It was, as we have said, a hopeful sign that foreign co-operation was being sought, for it has abundantly been made clear that the Chinese themselves are as yet by no means capable of undertaking the development of the mining resources of the country. That statement finds ample justification in some facts recently brought to light at Yunnan-fu. It is frankly admitted by a correspondent from that city that the history of industrial enterprises there, where foreign machinery under purely Chinese supervision is concerned, is one of "almost complete failure." A conspicuous example of "how not to do it" is found in the case of the mining machinery for the Tungchuan copper mines. In a burst of enthusiasm an agent was sent to the coast to purchase foreign machinery for the celebrated mines which lie some seven days' journey north of Yunnan-fu. The purchase was made and the goods landed at Yunnan-fu by railway, but that looks like the end of the chapter. The machinery is too large to be carried, and even if it could be carried, there is no road big enough to accommodate the crowd of coolies, needed to move the larger pieces. Hence to-day the machinery lies idle in the city, a monument to Chinese lack of foresight. The case is quoted to show how utterly hopeless it is to expect the Chinese to themselves develop their country, even when part of the means to do so is placed in their way. And it is to be hoped that the instance quoted will serve to bring home the fact to those who are interested in China's mining development.

CONGRATULATIONS.

The congestion of traffic in that portion of Ice House Street which connects Queen's Road with Des Voeux Road has often been referred to in this column, and we are glad to notice that the authorities have at length given their attention to the matter. Hitherto, what with trucks lying about, and rickshaws and chairs dotted here and there, the pedestrian has had his work cut out to dodge moving vehicles, especially since there is no side-walk in this street. Now the police have taken the matter in hand, and we have to congratulate them on the result. The thoroughfare is now kept absolutely free of stationary trucks, rickshaws, chairs, etc., and the person on foot can make use of it without the danger of having his ribs prodded by the shafts of an oncoming rickshaw—an experience to which he was always more or less liable in the past.

NOTE OF REDEMPTION.

The crisis in Europe has naturally caused a suspension of the negotiations for the second big loan to China, and as a consequence the Peking Government has had to find other means for redeeming the Provincial currency notes. The matter has already been considered, and certain definite steps have been decided upon. It is intended, for instance, that in Provinces where the reserve funds are sufficient, redemption will not be undertaken for the time being, but new Government notes will replace the old. In cases where the reserves are insufficient, funds for redemption may be temporarily borrowed from the public revenue, the appropriation of these funds to be repaid by imposing additional taxation. A further resolve is that in Provinces where there are abundant Government properties, funds for redemption shall be derived from the sale of such properties. In the circumstances, the scheme is probably the best that could be devised, though it will hit very hard those people who have to submit to further taxation because the finances of their Province have fallen into such a state that there are no reserves against the note issue.

CHUNG KING-KWONG IN AMERICA.

It may not be amiss to mention that Chung King-kwong, formerly head of the Canton Christian College, who "cleared out" to America last year after the shooting of Chan King-wah, has been giving some very remarkable "dope" to a States paper. His story is an interesting mixture—one half vilifying, the other half belauding, Yuan Shih-kai, and the whole more or less abusing Lung Chai-kwong, the Tutub of Kwangtung. There is one of his remarks about General Lung: "He is a Chinese Lucullus, with a strong admixture of Borgian temperament in his make-up. But I may be doing wrong to the memory of the Borgias; for they did things with a finesse that the Hon. Lung is a stranger to." Not bad in its way, albeit some of those who knew Mr. Chung in Canton may feel moved to talk about Saul and the prophets. He gives, further, a vivid if here and there fanciful picture of the death of Chan King-wah and Chan Chung-pan. According to his story, the Tutch "invited them out into the back yard of his yamen and calling upon a squad of soldiers who were attending him, lined up my two friends against the wall of his home and shot them." Seeing that several hours elapsed between the deaths of the two men, and that Chan King-wah was shot by one of his two guards as he left the dining room; it will be evident that Mr. Chung has been drawing a little on his imagination.

DEAD AVIATOR'S ESTATE.

Captain Ernest Vincent Anderson of Oudenarde Barracks, Aldershot, Hants, and late of the Curragh Camp, Ireland, and of the Black Watch, Flight Commander of No. 5 Squadron of the Royal Flying Corps, who was killed in an aeroplane accident at Farnborough on May 12, aged 27, left estate of which £4,466 is net personality.

DAY BY DAY.

WHO DARES THINK ONE THING AND ANOTHER TELL MY HEART DETESTS HIM AS THE GATES OF HELL.—Pope.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp 83; sunshine.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp 75; sunshine.

The Mails.
French Mail.—Due per a.s. Cor-dillere to-morrow at 8 a.m.

Count the Columns.
Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 30 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 37 published.

Exempted.
The Hongkong Amateur Athletic Federation is exempted from registration.

"Stopping of Heat."
According to the Chinese Calendar, Monday is the Festival of "Cha-shu," or "Stopping of Heat."

Ellis Kadoorie School.
We are asked to state that the Ellis Kadoorie Hongkong College will re-open on Monday, August 24, at 10 a.m.

Railwaymen's Clothing.
Tenders are being invited for the supply and making of clothing for the use of the Railway Department for 1914-15.

To Consignees.
Consignees of cargo by the steamers Kentucky and Den of Airle are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after Monday will be subject to rent.

Oriental's Cargo.
The cargo shipped from Hongkong per P. & O. a.s. Oriental on the 20th inst. included 25 bales of raw silk, 2 cases of silk, 2 cases of old documents and 1 case of lanterns for London.

Met a Typhoon.
The s.s. Sabine Rickmers, which arrived from Foochow yesterday, reports having encountered a typhoon on the 14th inst., near Namoa Islands. The wind blew with terrible force for 16 hours—from 2 p.m. till 6 a.m. on the 15th.—and tremendous seas came over the ship.

Removal of Graves.
It is notified that it is the intention of the Governor to make an Order directing the removal of all graves on Inland Lot No. 2080 being formerly part of Mount Davis Cemetery which are within a specified area. Such Order will be made for the purpose of executing a public purpose, namely, the sale of land for building purposes.

Sir J. McLeavy Brown.
Sir John McLeavy Brown, the well-known authority on China, is shortly leaving London to recuperate at Wiesbaden, after an attack of rheumatism which has worried him for some time, and also generally to restore his health. Sir John has for many years been connected in London with the Chinese Embassy; it would now seem as if his labours in Portland Place were coming to a close. No doubt his valuable advice in any case will remain at the service of the Chinese authorities.

Rangoon's New Vehicle Tax.
The Local Government have sanctioned the Rangoon Municipality's proposal to levy a tax on private vehicles kept within municipal limits. The tax will be imposed from 1st October and will be on the following scale each quarter: Motor vehicles other than motor bicycles weighing when unladen not less than seven cwt., Rs. 7-8; motor vehicles, other than motor bicycles weighing when unladen less than seven cwt., Rs. 5; motor bicycles, with or without sidecars or trailers attached and including pedal bicycles when wholly or partly propelled by mechanical means, with or without the assistance of third wheel, Rs. 3; four-wheeled vehicles drawn by animal traction, Rs. 3; two-wheeled vehicles drawn by animal traction, Rs. 2; rickshaws, Rs. 1-3.

1889.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.
(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the Week Ending August 22, 1889.)

The Dollar.
August 22.—The rate of the dollar on demand on this date was 3s. 3-8d.

Hongkong Shanghai Bank.
August 15.—"Another of Our Local Stocks," the Hongkong Shanghai Bank, will be put through the mill in tomorrow's issue.

Hongkong Roads.
August 15.—"The roads of the Colony are again, after a few hours' rainfall, in a most deplorable condition. Can nothing be done to remedy this deplorable nuisance?" The engineering talent of the Far East, so far as road-making is concerned, is apparently limited to the Portuguese Colony of Macao.

The Police.
August 16.—"The police force is sustaining very heavy losses this year, by death and departure. Within the last two months no less than four men have died, the latest being P. C. Parker, a young Dumfries man who had been out here about two years. He was stationed at Yumati and became ill with fever on Sunday. After several fluctuations he died this morning. This remittent fever is getting something terrible in the out-stations."

The German Soldier.
August 17.—"Even the 'poor feet' of the German soldier are carefully looked after. He is now supplied with a powder to put in his boots and socks to keep his feet from getting chafed."

The Enterprising Burglar.
August 17.—"When the enterprising burglar is not a burglar, he is generally either going to do so or has just finished. A member of the profession selected Mr. J. G. Smith's house in West Terrace as a likely crib, the other night; but, when getting along the verandah, he stepped on a bit of parapet that had been mended by contract—and naturally it broke. Equally naturally he went down and half broke his neck. Mr. Smith leaned over in airy garb, and the dog barked, and, in a few hours, a Sikh constable came along. He asked the thief what he was doing there with his head in a flower-pot; and the latter feebly replied that he was a millionaire and had been robbed. A chair was got and he was sent to hospital, and recovered sufficiently to be propped up in front of Mr. Wodehouse today. In consideration of his back-ache and the fact that he hadn't stolen anything, he was let off with a fine of \$10."

His Gable End.
August 19.—"An ear-ringing snatcher got two months' imprisonment and a free warning to his gable end this morning."

Insufficiently Paid.
August 19.—"Mr. Henry S. Pollock, acting police magistrate, has resigned the appointment, and will finally retire on Saturday next. Mr. Pollock, very naturally, does not consider that he is sufficiently paid with the half of the actual salary of the position—and we agree with him. This 'acting appointment' is so much overdone that it must be seen to without further delay. It is even worse than the drainage at the Peak." The time we certainly think has arrived when the officials of this Colony should be placed in their proper positions. Mr. Pollock is a barrister at law, and though only a very young member of the Bar, has shown himself to be a very careful and judicious magistrate."

1889.

SHARE REPORT.

The quotations which follow are from the *Hongkong Telegraph* for August 22, 1889.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—180 per cent. premium, sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton.—\$100 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company.—\$81 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance.—11s. 3-8d. per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Ltd.—\$140 per share, buyers.
Yangtze Insurance Association.—11s. 100 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.—\$385 per share, sellers.

ENFORCING LOYALTY.

Suppressing the Tricolour in Alsace-Lorraine.

The efforts of the German Government to Germanise Alsace-Lorraine and extinguish by force and by long lists of Verboten acts every spark of French feeling and sympathy among the inhabitants, results continually in ludicrous episodes and situations.

The ingenuity of the Government officials in framing anti-French regulations to be observed by the people is only equalled, says a Berlin correspondent, writing under date July 7, by the ingenuity of the people in finding a way round these regulations and devising means of causing petty annoyance to the sternly patriotic officials sent down from Berlin.

To the average Prussian functionary, particularly those selected for the duty of making loyal German citizens out of the inhabitants of the annexed provinces, the sight of the French tricolour is something like the sight of a red rag to a bull. The inhabitants of Strassburg, therefore, hit upon the happy idea of revenging themselves for having to learn German by walking about the streets wearing French tricolour ties, French tricolour handkerchiefs, and, in fact, flaunting the red, white, and blue in every conceivable form.

Every week-end hundreds of Strassburger citizens go for excursions over the frontier and return laden with French flags and button-hole decorations, with which they parade the city under the noses of the exasperated officials. The latter, after spending some weeks in considering how they could circumvent this manoeuvre, have now dug up an ancient decree, issued in the year 1849, which declares that the "noticeable" display of French colours is a criminal act, punishable by imprisonment and heavy fine.

This resurrected decree has been embodied in a formidable manifesto, and launched at the heads of the populace, through the columns of the official gazette of the district. It remains to be seen what will now happen. In the meantime, tricolour handkerchiefs are being confiscated from the children in the schools, and a school teacher who snatched a red, white and blue penholder from the hand of a scholar, and threw it into the fire has been upheld in his action by the authorities.

China Fire Insurance Company.—\$85 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.—72 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company.—\$41 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steamship Company.—\$137 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company.—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company.—\$210 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures.—\$501.

Indo-China S.N. Company.—10 per cent. dis. sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company.—\$83 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$272 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$100 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company.—\$105 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.—\$150 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company.—\$167 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.—\$14 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd.—\$22 per share, sellers.

Hongkong High Level Tramway Co., Ltd.—210 per cent. prem., sellers.

Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.

Green Island Cement Co. (old issue).—\$45 per share, buyers.

Green Island Cement Co. (new issue).—\$64 per share, nominal.

Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$134 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.—\$7 per share, sellers.

West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$53 per share, buyers.

FRENCH RESERVISTS LEAVE KUALA LUMPUR.

An Enthusiastic Send Off.

The ten Frenchmen who left Kuala Lumpur by mail train last night (Wednesday) for Singapore, says the *Singapore Free Press* of August 15, whence they will leave for France by the P. and O. Syria, had a send-off which lacked nothing in enthusiasm. The platform was packed with an enthusiastic crowd, which, in the intervals of cheering, sang the Marseillaise, the English National Anthem, Auld Lang Syne, and various patriotic songs, with extraordinary fervour, for half an hour before the train left.

During intervals of comparative calm, several speeches were given.

M. C. Petit, the French Consul at Kuala Lumpur, thanked the Britishers present for their magnificent send-off. They would never forget either that or the noble part Britain had taken in the present crisis. (Loud cheers.)

M. Louis Bonn also addressed a few words of thanks to the crowd.

Afterwards there were loud calls for a speech from Mr. H. N. Ferrero, who responded very briefly. They must remember, he said, that their French comrades who were leaving them were going, not only to fight their own battles but those of the British as well. (Cheers.)

The fate of the Empire and of all of them was bound up in the result of the battles they would fight—battles, as they all believed, to which there could be but one result. (Loud cheers.)

The Frenchmen making up the party were as follows:—MM. H. Fauconnier, A. Fauconnier, J. Fauconnier, J. Meulier, J. Fourrier, F. Poth, L. Bonn, L. Heitz, J. Manon and O. Trichot. They were accompanied by M. C. Petit. At Singapore they will join a big party of their countrymen from Saigon and the whole party on board the Syria will number something like a hundred. MM. C. Parant, O. Camus and L. Tollissat, with M. C. Doehene (who is going to rejoin his regiment in Belgium), will join the Syria at Port Swettenham on Saturday. It speaks volumes for the patriotism of the party that they have elected to return to France without waiting for orders to do so.

The departing reservists marched from the Selangor Club to the station headed by the Tricolour and the Union Jack and followed by an enthusiastic band of Britishers. At the station they were greeted by the strains of the Marseillaise, played by the State Band, and the scene of enthusiasm which prevailed until their departure baffles description. The train steamed out to the music of the French National Anthem, bursts of cheering, and the banging of fog signals.

Cost of a Flying Station.

In the arbitration for compensation for the sale to the Crown of 1,240 acres, on the Suffolk coast at Orfordness, for the purpose of a flying ground, the Hon. E. C. Strutt, the sole arbitrator, has awarded Lord Rendlesham £12,107. The valuations ranged from about £33,000, on behalf of Lord Rendlesham, to £6,700 for the Crown.

Wicked New York.

The Rev. Bob Jones, a famous Southern evangelist, says the New York correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, agrees with another noted go-speller, the Rev. Billy Sunday, that New York, unlike London, Paris, and Berlin, is almost past redemption. After exploring that part of the city known as the "Tenderloin," and visiting a series of notorious lobster palaces, tango-rooms, and "halls of pleasure," he told the interviewers that New York is dancing on the brink of hell. The only difference between New York and hell is that New York is entirely surrounded by water. Women, he says, have converted the new freedom into license, and New York needs a great prophet to make character fashionable again.

WAR ITEMS.

Telegram from Burma Papers.

London, Aug. 3.

The Daily Mail says the attack on Luxembourg is a direct challenge to Great Britain. "We understand an intimation has been conveyed to the German Government that if a single German soldier is ordered to set foot on Belgian soil the British navy will take instant action against Germany."

The collier Saxon from Kings Lynn, bound for Brunn-butel, has been seized and taken into Cuxhaven.

Monster war processions are marching through the streets of St. Petersburg, headed by icons. The police and troops are conspicuous by their absence. The Czars and Zaritzas appeared on the balcony of the palace and sang the national anthem. The churches were packed yesterday, the congregations praying for Russian victory.

Millions of dollars of emergency currency are arising in New York. Altogether five hundred million dollars may be issued to banks. The friendliness of American business towards England is evidenced by bankers discussing the feasibility of shipping immediately one hundred millions in gold to London to relieve the financial situation there. It is also suggested to hold a sum in New York to assist American exporters or buy English bonds.

The German authorities state that the temporary detention of English merchantmen in the Kiel Canal is merely a police measure. It is solely a matter of changing their destination, and there is no intention of interfering with the property on the vessels.

A meeting of directors of the Liverpool Cotton Association has resolved that the exchange shall be closed indefinitely; also that until further notice all trading in futures and all tenders and settlements for future contracts shall be suspended. It was further decided that until an arrangement to safeguard interests of all concerned can be made no trading in spot cotton shall be allowed.

London Aug 4.

At the opening of the Reichstag the Emperor and Princess of the Royal family were present. In his opening speech the Emperor William said: "No lust for conquest impels us. We were inspired by an unflinching determination to keep the peace God had given us, and in self-defence with a clear conscience and clean hand we grasp the sword." At the conclusion his Majesty shook hands with the party leaders and the deputies sang the national anthem, the Emperor listening with bowed head.

Herr von Bothmann-Hollweg said: "We shall repair the wrong we are doing Belgium immediately our military aims have reached an end. Threatened as we are and fighting for most sacred possessions, we must think only of pulling through." He reiterated that if England remains neutral Germany would undertake not to attack French shipping.

The Reichstag has passed a bill authorising a war credit of £250,000,000.

A remarkable proclamation in the military official organ at Berlin refers to "flaming anger at the onslaught committed on the peaceful German people." It concludes: "If God vouchsafes victory, then was victor."

London, Aug. 5.

The committee of the Cabinet dealing with food supplies announces that, besides wheat supplies for four months already in the country, large consignments are en route. Therefore famine is inconceivable and there is no justification for any rise in the price of meat and bread.

In five minutes the House of Commons voted destitute amounting to 105 millions sterling.

Lord Mountbatten appeals to the southern Irish Unionists to re-join to Mr. Redmond's noble call to join the Nationalist Volunteers.

The War and Bangkok Prices. Prices of European commodities continue to rise every day and at some of the big wholesale dealers some lines cannot be had at all.

The wholesale price of kerosene has been raised to Tes. 5.60 per case of two tins, which means a rise of Tes. 1.30 over the old price. Benzine is now sold at Tes. 11 per case—a rise of Tes. 2.50 over the former price. Kerosene in the bazaar is being sold at Tes. 3 per tin.

All the big Chinese traders are buying up big stocks of oil and imported provisions with the hope of making large profits.

The demand for condensed milk has been very great and the chief wholesale dealers have sold out all their stocks. Yesterday the price per case was Tes. 24, but some of the big shops contemplated raising the price still further, even if they should receive further consignments. The retail dealers were selling at Tes. 32 per case and to-day some of them demanded Tes. 1.25 for a single tin. (B.D.M.)

The Germans at Saigon.

Just as we are going to press, says the Straits Times, news reaches us from an authoritative source that at Saigon on the night of the 5th inst. all the German offices and residences there were wrecked, and the German occupants rescued just in time by the military who placed them in the goal for safe-keeping. The offices of Messrs. Speidel and Co., the well-known shipping agents, were among those destroyed.

s.s. Lutzow reported Captured.

According to a Dutch press message the N.D.L. mail steamer Lutzow was captured by British Naval forces near Port Said. She was outward bound for China ports. The Lutzow is a twin screw steamer of 8,825 tons and was in command of captain H. Textor. She was built in 1908 at Bremen and is thus a very valuable capture.

French Missionaries Leave for Front.

As nearly all the missionaries of French nationality in the F.M.S. and Straits have performed their services in barracks, whilst studying for priesthood, the mobilization now in force affects them, says the Singapore Free Press. A Monsigneur Perros, Bishop of Bangkok, who is just forty-four years of age and a native of Alsace, belongs to the First Reserve and is proceeding from Singapore, where he is now staying with Dr. Barillon, the Bishop of Malacca. He is accompanied by three Mariet lay brothers. Father Maury is obliged to leave Batu Gajah and Father Coppin may have to leave Ipoh, whilst two Fathers quit Province Wellesley and one leaves Tapah. The two missionaries at Seremban, Fathers Fourge and Passain, also belong to the First Reserve and sail by the P. & O. Syria with the others.

Father Fourge's case is unusual. He is one of a family of five brothers from Bayonna. His four brothers have been already called up and are now on active service. He goes to the war, and the mother of the five sons remains alone in ancient Gascony. Singapore will also lose two priests. Altogether eighteen will quit the Straits and F. M. S. Father Rusdel, at present in charge of the Cathedral of the Good Shepherd, must leave a little later, as he belongs to the Third Reserve and, like many of this class, may be employed on duty in hospitals and camps.

The loss to their congregations may be easily imagined, when it is remembered that all these missionaries have specialized in one or other of the native languages and use one or two dialects of Chinese and the Tamil language daily in their intercourse with their flocks. New men are not readily found as efficient substitutes.

Sultan's Loyalty.

Kota Bharu, Aug. 10.

H. H. the Sultan held an open-air service on the Padang this evening at 5. The service was attended by Mr. W. Langham-Carter, acting British Adviser, Britishers and subjects and a large gathering of natives including turnkues. The natives brought 100 trays of yellow rice as offering. A guard under the command of Capt. Anderson and Chief Inspector Jackson formed a square, and on the blank side stood the Sultan's flag. About 5 a large body of imams and hajis headed by the Mufti came on the Padang, then came H. H. the Sultan and his two sons. The Mufti (High Priest of the State) then read a written prayer, after which five

ACROSS AFRICA.

American Who Declines to Find A River.

Colonel Max O. Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, who with his wife has left London en route to Portuguese East Africa, whence they will strike out on a tour across the wildest part of the African Continent, described his proposed trip to a representative of the Standard recently.

"I have been through Africa before," he remarked, "and on previous tours succeeded in making a good many excellent friends in various remote settlements. The chief purpose of our present journey is to give my wife and myself the opportunity of calling on these friends again. Ours is not in any sense an expedition, either for scientific research, big game hunting, or geographical exploration. We do not expect to discover any rivers, or in fact do anything worthy of comment in the Press."

Colonel Fleischmann, who has been stopping with his wife and several servants at Claridge's Hotel, admitted that his party probably would penetrate into sections of Africa never before traversed by white men. He had not yet drawn up any particular plan of march, but he thought it probable that he would proceed across Africa in a north-westerly direction from Portuguese East Africa, finally emerging on the Congo coast in the west.

"I have been in the African wilds three times, and never had the slightest trouble," he said in response to a suggestion that the journey was a perilous one. "The only real danger lies in the possibility of disease, and I have always taken every precaution against that."

Should he meet with any gameworthy of attention, Colonel Fleischmann will, of course, do a little shooting, but he is not going out of his way to find such sport. Despite his reticence on the subject, he is one of the best shots that America has produced. He has hunted all over the world, and in 1909 wrote a most interesting volume, "After Big Game in Arctic and Tropics," which was circulated privately for the edification of the author and his friends. His military rank was given him in recognition of his services with the Ohio Volunteers in the Spanish-American war.

He is 37 years old, and head of the huge American yeast manufacturing company bearing his name. He is many times a millionaire. In 1905 he married Miss Sarah Hamilton Sherlock, of Cincinnati, whose tastes in the matter of unconventional travel coincide with his own to a remarkable degree, and who has accompanied him on journeys into many uncharted portions of the globe.

other hajis read. The Sultan and natives opened the palms of their hands while prayers were said for the success and victory of Great Britain. At the conclusion of the service the yellow rice was distributed to the people.

Position at Port Swettenham.

Says the Malay Mail of August 13:—

Port Swettenham and Klang have settled down again, after the first alarm, and business is going on very much as usual.

There was something of a panic last week, and the Asiatic storekeepers quickly rushed up prices to as much as 40 per cent.

The Government Proclamation, however, had an immediate effect, though some residents found it necessary to put the situation before one trader in unmistakable terms.

There was, also, a rumour that the Davao, the outward mail, was coming into Port Swettenham, but she went past without being sighted by the launch which went out, apparently not fearing any burgling cruisers.

The P. & O. boats are expected to arrive as usual this week though a little late. The s.s. Syria, Homeward bound, is to pick up a big cargo of rubber.

Now that the duty has been removed, rubber can be delivered much cheaper in London. Very few estates have stopped tapping. Some estates were in need of ready cash last week and drafts were wired from Home. Nothing

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

We beg to inform our customers that we are in a position to supply ALL our customers with Butcher's Meats, Fresh Milk and Dairy Produce as hitherto.

can be obtained in Klang except for spot cash.

The coolie receiving depot is quite empty, an order being given last week for it to be cleared. The Indian coolies that were there have been sent to their respective estates, and no more immigrants are to be landed at present.

The depot was cleared to be kept in readiness for the accommodation of any Chinese coolies it may be decided to repatriate. The local steamers are calling as usual.

THE DIVER AND HIS WORK.

Perils of the Search for Bodies.

Mr. Cossboom, a diver, of New York, who was engaged in searching for bodies of the Empress of Ireland victims, died half an hour after having been brought to the surface by divers from H.M.S. Essex (says Kester's Quebec correspondent). He was found 130ft. below the surface. Commenting on this, an English journal says:—

The reasons for the death of the diver engaged on the Empress of Ireland are not stated, but there is no doubt, of course, as to the dangerous character of such work. Apart from the main requirement of getting air down to the diver, there are two or three other things to be considered.

First there is the pressure of the water. This increases with the depth, and sets a limit to the depth to which a human being can go. Modern diver's dress is constructed to relieve the diver of the water pressure to a limited extent, but not very much.

The first sensation felt when the diver goes down to thirty feet or so below the surface is a singing in the ears. This is due to the drum of the ear being stretched a little, and this is caused in turn by the fact that the air pressure on the outside has been increased, while that on the inside is kept normal for a few seconds longer by some slight obstruction in the Eustachian tube connecting the ear with the nose.

Ordinarily a diver may descend quite quickly to the scene of his work. But he must be very careful how he comes up, and the longer he remains down the more time must be taken in coming up. The reason is that all the time he is down his blood is absorbing air. The greater the depth the greater the pressure of the air and the more of it he absorbs in a given time. His blood becomes aerated like soda water in a syphon. Reducing the pressure is equivalent to pressing the lever of the syphon. The air bubbles out. If the pressure is removed gradually no harm is done, but if a sudden ascent is made the rush of bubbles collects near the heart and may result in death.

At 200 feet down a diver should not remain more than twelve minutes at one time, reckoned from the time he leaves the surface till he begins to ascend, and he should make six halts on his way up, his time for ascending being not less than half an hour. If for some pressing reason he should remain down at this depth for an hour, he should take not less than four hours to come up. When a diver is brought to the surface too quickly and is found to have collapsed, he should be

instantly sent down again, cruel though it seems. An alternative is to shut him up in a big steel cylinder containing compressed air, thus imitating the under-water conditions. Then, gradually, the pressure can be reduced.

A Provident German.

The North China Daily News learns upon good authority that a German subject representing in Shanghai five important piece-goods firms of Moscow, left there a few days ago, taking with him a considerable sum of money belonging to his employers. It is supposed that he has gone to Japan.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as Export and Import Merchants and Commission Agents under the name of Fred. Taylor & Co.

FRED. TAYLOR.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1914.

FOR AMOY, SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"TANDA," Capt. J. Kipatrick, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 25th August, at noon.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

Return Tours to Japan (occupying 29 days.) Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For freight or passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD. Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1914.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"TANDA," having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 22nd inst., will be landed at consignees' risk and expense. Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned. DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1914.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Englishman desires a position in important business, as Corresponding Clerk or Department Manager, speaks French, German & Spanish fluently & has had thorough general business training.—Apply A. R., P. O. Box 811, Manila P.I.

A GENUINE

SALE

OF SURPLUS SEASON'S STOCK

NOW

PROCEEDING

AT

MACKINTOSH

& Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

16 DES VŒUX ROAD 16.

DAY and NIGHT WEAR.

OUR "SHIRTS" AND "PYJAMAS"

are as well made as it is possible to make them. We stock them in an unusually wide range of exclusive and refined patterns in

CAMBRIC, TAFFETA, FLANNEL AND CELLULAR.

Let us show them to you.

W. M. POWELL, LTD.

HIGH-CLASS GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS.

LARGE SELECTION OF

WRIST WATCHES

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Prices Right

ALL WATCHES SOLD BY US ARE FULLY GUARANTEED.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

CORNERS OF FLOWER STREET.



COLUMBIA

THE INSTRUMENTS THAT NEVER BREAK DOWN.

DEMONSTRATIONS DAILY.

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

Hongkong & South China

SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

THE ONE AND ONLY GENUINE TANSAN GLIFFORD WILKINSON'S

THERE ARE

"TWO DRINKS IN ONE"

IN ALL

THE TANSAN SWEET WATERS

ALL THE FRESHNESS AND GOOD QUALITIES OF THE FINEST FRUITS, TOGETHER WITH SPARKLING, HEALTH-GIVING TANSAN, MAKE THESE THE SAFEST AND MOST WHOLESOME NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES:

WILKINSON'S TANSAN GINGER ALE,
WILKINSON'S TANSAN LEMONADE,
WILKINSON'S TANSAN TONIC,
WILKINSON'S TANSAN SARSAPARILLA

NO IMPURITIES CAN GET TO ANY OF THESE.

THE CLIFFORD-WILKINSON TANSAN MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., KOBE.

SOLE AGENTS

CANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.,

Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central Hongkong.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC
ROYAL MAIL.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong

Empress of India 16th Sept.

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA," and "EMPRESS OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 30,625 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamships of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPRESS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, 271.10.

"EMPRESS OF INDIA," "EMPRESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port 265.

"MONTAGUE," Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port 243, via Boston or New York 245.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for £3 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "Tanda," 6,800 tons, Capt. J. Kilpatrick, R.N.R., will be despatched for AMOY, SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI on 25th Aug.

S.S. "Takada," 6,800 tons, Capt. Robins, will be despatched for KOBE & MOJI, on 8th Sept.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Aug. 22, 1914.

Agents.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI:—2-3, Poochow Road, YOKOHAMA:—32, Water Street, MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED

Summer Excursion Tickets to Japan by all Lines.

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINEHONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	12th Sept.	16th Sept.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, & Port Said	Katori Maru Capt. Murai T. 20,000 Kamo Maru Capt. T. 16,000	{ WEDNES., 26th Aug., at 10 a.m. { WEDNES., 9th Sept., at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via S'hai, Keelung, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu and Yokohama	Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa T. 12,500 Yokohama Maru Capt. T. 12,500	{ TUESDAY, 25th Aug. { TUES., 8th Sept., at 4 p.m.
*Not calling at Shanghai.		
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thureda, Townsville and Brisbane	Kumano Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 9,300 Tango Maru Capt. Sekine T. 13,400	{ WEDNES., 26th Aug., at noon. { WED., 23rd Sept., at noon.
CALCUTTA via S'hai, Penang & Rangoon	Ceylon Maru Capt. T. 12,500	{ SATURDAY, 22nd Aug.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo	Kamakura Maru Capt. T. 14,500	{ MONDAY, 31st Aug.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango Maru Capt. Sekino T. 9,600	{ TUESDAY, 25th Aug., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Kirin Maru Capt. T. 5,000	{ WEDNESDAY, 26th Aug.
KOBE & Yokohama	Mishima Maru Capt. T. 16,000	{ WEDNES., 27th Aug., at 11 a.m.

*Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th Sept.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA.	KOBE.	MOJI.	NAGASAKI.
1st class.....	\$135	\$125	\$108	\$95
2nd class.....	\$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 65	\$ 57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan. For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
BANGKOK	Shansi	22nd Aug. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	23rd Aug. at 4 light
WEIHAIWEI, C'FOO & TIENTSIN	Kueichow	25th Aug. at noon
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	25th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Shaohsing	25th Aug. at 4 p.m.
H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG	Sungkiang	26th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	27th Aug. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Teian	1st Sept. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

"MANILA LINE."—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Teian." Excellent saloon accommodation amidst electric fans fitted extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teian."

"SHANGHAI LINE."—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chenan," "Shaohsing," and the S.S. "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fare:—Hongkong to Shanghai:—Single \$45, Return \$75. For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 22nd Aug., 1914.

Agents.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

Captain D. A. Likhmanoff,

Agent for

Hongkong, South China, Indo-China and Philippines Islands.
Office:—Hotel Mansions, Third Floor, No. 12a and 14.

Telephone No. 1224.
P. O. Box 472.

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF,

Agent.

Hongkong, Aug. 5, 1914.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	En route on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tijmanoeck			SHAI	2nd half Aug.
Tijlajap			JAPAN	2nd half Aug.
Tijlajap	SHAI	2nd half Aug.	JAPAN	2nd half Aug.
Tijlajap	SHAI	2nd half Aug.	JAPAN	1st half Sept.
Tijlajap	JAPAN	1st half Sept.	SHAI	1st half Sept.
Tijlajap	JAPAN	1st half Sept.	JAPAN	1st half Sept.
Tijlajap	JAPAN	1st half Sept.	JAPAN	1st half Sept.
Tijlajap	JAPAN	1st half Oct.	JAPAN	2nd half Oct.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

15

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	From N'saki, Tues., 15th Sept.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	H'kong Tues., 22nd Sept.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at noon.

Steamers via Manila will be despatched at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. " " £96.10.

" " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

Seiyo Maru 14,000 - 14 knots Sat., 3rd October.

Thence by TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.
For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Aldenhams		
Empire	4th Aug.	28th Aug., 10 a.m.
St. Albans	22nd Aug.	18th Sept., "
Eastern	12th Sept.	9th Oct., "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity: All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haitan	J. W. Evans ..	SAT., 22nd Aug. at 2 p.m.
Haichang	W. C. Passmore ..	TUES., 25th Aug. at 11 a.m.
Haichang	A. E. Hodgins ..	FRI., 28th Aug. at 11 a.m.

*Calling at Swatow for Passengers only.

FOR SWATOW.

Haimun	A. H. Stewart ..	SUN., 23rd Aug. at 10 a.m.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart ..	WED., 26th Aug. at 11 a.m.

During the months of July and August First Class Return Fares to Foochow will be subject to a reduction of 20% on the full Fares.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, LaPrak & Co.,
General Managers.

29

LOG BOOK.

China Coast Gazette.

Mr. A. M. Henderson, third

engineer, Kansu, is on leave.

Mr. P. Williams, chief engineer,

Nankin, is on leave.

Mr. O. W. Batson, second

engineer, Siangtan, has gone

chief engineer, Changteh.

Mr. J. W. Cameron, second

engineer, Kian, has gone chief

engineer, Siangtan.

Mr. A. B. Eiston, second

engineer, Nankin, has gone

acting chief engineer, same ship.

Mr. J. G. Campbell, third en-

gineer, Liangchow, has gone

acting second engineer, Nankin.

Mr. H. Campbell, third engi-

neer, Hsin Peking, has gone third

engineer, Kansu.

Mr. J. J. Brooks, third engineer,

Fengtien, has gone third engi-

neer, Hsin Peking.

Mr. G. P. Christie, third en-

gineer, Tientsin, has gone third

engineer, Chenan.

Mr. G. H. Hill, acting third

engineer, Chenan, has gone acting

third engineer, Tientsin.

Mr. W. McLean, second en-

gineer, Kiangkwan, is on leave.

Mr. E. Berthet, third engineer,

Anping, has signed off.

Mr. Morton has been appointed

third engineer, Anping.—Ship-

ping and Engineering.

Dangers to Shipping.

Intelligence received from

Washington at Queenstown states

that, in accordance with the de-

cision arrived at in London, last

year by the representatives of the

International Marine Conference,

the United States Government has

given instructions that the Ameri-

can revenue cruisers Seneca and

Miami, at present employed in

warning vessels against icebergs

which may cross routes frequented

by steamers of all nationalities

between the United States and

Europe, are to be employed hence-

forth as an international patrol

in these waters authorized by the

International Marine Conference

for the purpose of destroying

derelicts, which may imperil ship-

ping on Transatlantic routes. Al-

though the United States Govern-

ment has been authorized to

maintain the derelict patrol, the

expense of its maintenance will

be paid for by the powers which

participated in the conference

and signed the treaty in

London. England will bear 30

per cent. of the expense, France,

Germany and the United States

15 per cent., the balance being

paid by the nations with fewer

ships on the North Atlantic. One

of the cruisers will make its

headquarters at the Azores, and

confine its duties to the European

end of the Transatlantic routes.

The second cruiser will have

headquarters either at Halifax

or Newfoundland. This is the

first effort made by international

co-operation to clear the high

seas of derelicts. The cruisers

will use gunboats to demolish

the wrecks.

New Port's Triumph.

Immingham Docks, the new

Great Central Railway port in

Lincolnshire, has scored some-

thing of a triumph in securing the

discharge of the big four-masted

sailing ship Port Jackson, which,

as was announced in the Stand-

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 22nd Aug. at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Esang	Mon., 24th Aug. at 3 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & C.utta	Lalsang	Tues., 25th Aug. at 2 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & C.utta	Fooksang	Thur., 27th Aug. at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Lienshang	Fri., 28th Aug. at noon
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 29th Aug. at 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Tues., 1st Sept. at noon

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Lalsang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Fooksang," "Kumsang," "Lovat" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Pientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.

† Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM
PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service.—Homeward.

For	Steamers	Date of Sailing
LONDON & ANTWERP	Carnarvonshire	31st Aug.

Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service

TORIA VVER, S'PLE	Cardiganshire	30th Sept.
TACOMA & PLAND		
VTORIA VVER, S'PLE		
TACOMA & PLAND		
VTORIA VVER, S'PLE		
TACOMA & PLAND		

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 1.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215.

Agents.

14

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD
& ENGINEERING Co. OF
HONGKONG, Ltd.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
HONGKONG.SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS
FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-
STRUCTURAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS.WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships,
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of
Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons
displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most
efficient results.100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-
HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons,
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,
Rivets, etc.

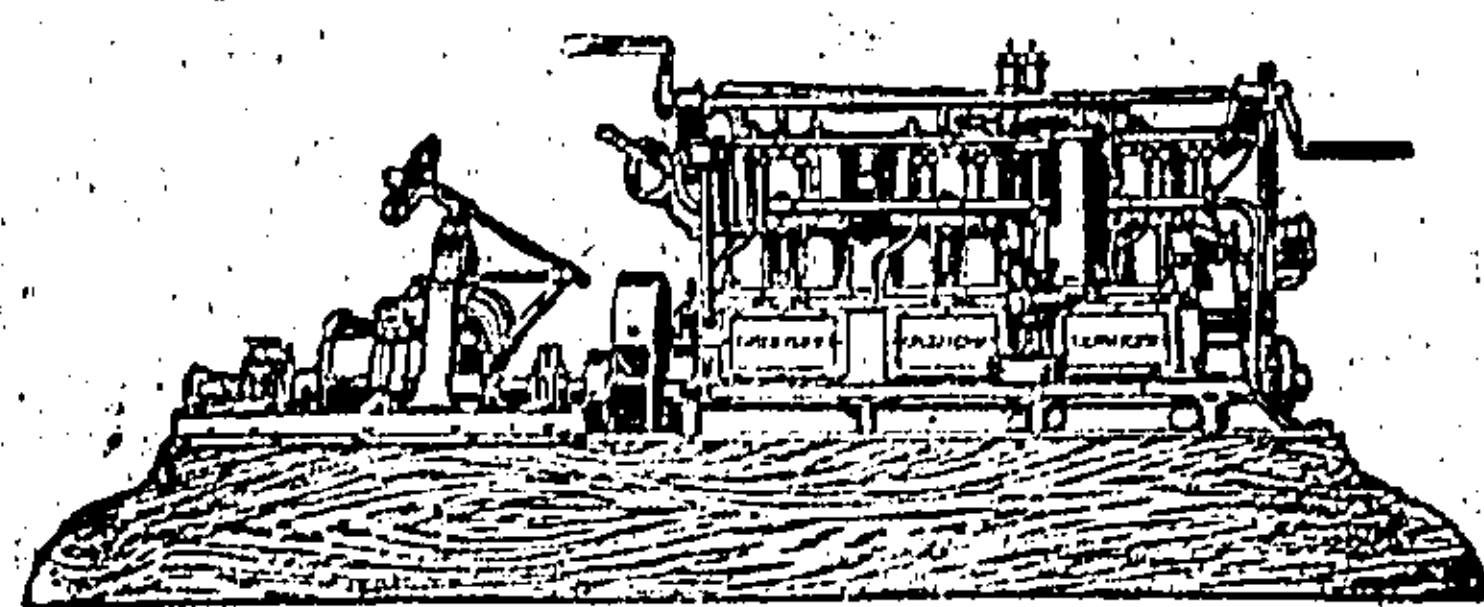
AGENTS for:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2

150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.

C.6. type Motor and Reserve Gear.
B.H.P. 70. Fuel oil 80.MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN
BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE
CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR
VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS,

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK,"

TELEPHONE No. 221.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be De- spatched.
London & Antwerp via S'pore etc.	Nile	P. & O.	25, Aug.
London & Antwerp	Carshire	J. M. Co.	31, Aug.
Marseilles via Ports	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	26, Aug.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San Francisco, via Shanghai,	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	25, Aug.
M'la, Japan and Honolulu	St. Robert	D. & Co.	25, Aug.
New York	S. M. M.	N. Y. K.	25, Aug.
Via B.C.S. via K'lung, S'hai & C.	Scat. M.	O. S. K.	3, Sept.
Via B.C.S. via K'lung, Japan	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	8, Sept.
San Francisco, via Shanghai,	Montshire	J. M. Co.	8, Sept.
M'la, Japan and Honolulu	Montshire	J. M. Co.	8, Sept.
Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle	Montshire	J. M. Co.	8, Sept.
Vancouver via S'hai, Japan etc.	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	15, Sept.
San Francisco via S'hai & C.	E. of India	C. P. R.	16, Sept.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan & C.	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	3, Oct.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile			
Ports via Japan			

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Kumano M.	N. Y. K.	26, Aug.
Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	28, Aug.
Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	B. & S.	16, Sept.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daijin M.	O. S. K.	23, Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Polynesian	M. M.	24, Aug.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	25, Aug.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	25, Aug.
Bombay via Singapore, etc.	Saigon M.	O. S. K.	25, Aug.
Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Tanda	D. S. Co.	25, Aug.
Kobe & Moji	Takada	D. S. Co.	26, Aug.
Shanghai	Arcadia	P. & O.	27, Aug.
Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	27, Aug.
Moji & Kobe	Kawachi M.	N. Y. K.	28, Aug.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Onura	D. S. Co.	28, Aug.
Bombay via S'pore & Colombo	Kamakura M.	N. Y. K.	31, Aug.
Yokohama Kobe and Moji	Tanda	D. S. Co.	3, Sept.
S'hai, Y'ama, Kobe and Moji	Takada	D. S. Co.	4, Sept.
Kobe and Moji	Banri M.	D. & Co.	6, Sept.
S'pore, Batavia, Cheribon, etc.	Riojun M.	D. & Co.	22, Sept.
Singapore, Mauritius and South			
African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	25, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hayang	D. L. Co.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, & C.	Tibodas	J. O. J. L.	1, half A.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, & C.	Tibodas	J. O. J. L.	1, half A.
Japan	Tibodas	J. O. J. L.	2, half A.
Shanghai	Tibodas	J. O. J. L.	2, half A.
Shanghai	Tibodas	J. O. J. L.	2, half A.
Shanghai	Tibodas	J. O. J. L.	2, half A.
Shanghai	Tibodas	J. O. J. L.	2, half A.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessel.
Swatow	Haiman
Swatow	Daijin Maru
Shanghai	Cordillero

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From	Vessel.
Saigon	Cordillero

CANADIAN MAIL

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA
left Yokohama between 2 & 4 p.m. July 21.The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF INDIA
arrived at Vancouver August 15.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The S. L. s.s. CARNARVONSHIRE
from Vancouver is due at Hongkong on
the 26th Aug.The Mogul Line s.s. ERROLL sailed
from Singapore on the 19th inst. and is
therefore expected to arrive here on Tues-
day next the 25th inst.The Ben Line s.s. BENARTY from
Leith, Middlesbrough & London left Singa-
pore for this port on the 20th instant and
may be expected to arrive here on or
about 26th inst.The M. M. s.s. AMAZONE, to Europe,
is expected from Shanghai on Wednesday
28th August.The M. M. s.s. PAUL LEOAT, to
Europe, is expected from Shanghai on
Monday 31st August.The P. & O. s.s. KHYBER arrived at
London on the 19th instant.The P. & O. s.s. NAMUR is expected to
arrive at Penang on the 24th instant, at
daylight.The M. M. s.s. CORDILLERE is ex-
pected to arrive here from Saigon on
Sunday the 23rd instant at 8 a.m. and will
most likely leave for Shanghai, Kobe and
Yokohama on the same evening.

TIDE TABLE.

17th Aug., to 23rd Aug., 1914.

Day	High Water	Low Water
Mon. 17	10.45	4.15
Tues. 18	11.15	3.45
Wed. 19	11.45	3.15
Thurs. 20	12.15	2.45
Fri. 21	12.45	2.15
Sat. 22	13.15	1.45
Sun. 23	13.45	1.15

m morning. a afternoon.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Swanley, Br. s.s. 3,907, W. E. Stella, 27th
July—Manila, Gen.—O. & Co.Soong Bee, Br. s.s. 3,784, J. Travis, 30th
July—Singapore, 26th July, Gen.—
Chinsea.Tricas, Br. s.s. 2,804, Pearson, 3rd inst.—
Hankow, 27th ult., Bulk oil—A.
P. & Co.Tydous, Br. s.s. 7,144, W. Duncan, 6th inst.—
Hankow, 1st inst., Beans—Or-
dor.

Sanuki Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,821, T. J. Date, 7th inst.—Moji, 2nd inst., Gen.—N. Y. K.	Don of Airle, Br. s.s. Thomson, 17th inst. —Singapore, 20th inst., Gen.— J. M. & Co.
Loksang, Br. s.s. 979, D. W. Ritchie, 9th inst.—Hongkong, 6th inst., Coal—J. M. & Co.	Kontucky, Br. s.s. 4,278, A. Lee, 17th inst. —Singapore, 11th inst., Gen.—S. T. & Co.
Kashima Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,540, M. Yagi, 11th inst.—London, 4th ult., Gen. N. Y. K.	Lalsang, Br. s.s. 2,254, F. Morney, 19th inst.—Moji, 13th inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Sado Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,860, K. Asakawa, 10th inst.—Moji, 5th inst., Gen.— N. Y. K.	Hokuto Maru, Jap. s.s. K. Morita, 19th inst.—Kobe, 16th inst., Gen.— D. & Co.
Tamon Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,953, Kubayashi, 13th inst.—Ching-wun-iao, 6th inst., Coal—M. & Co.	Taiwan Maru, 1,165, M. Sawada, 18th inst.—Hongkong, 16th inst., Coal O. S. K.
Esang, Br. s.s. 1,137, W. P. Baker, 13th inst.—Hongkong, 11th inst., Coal— J. M. & Co.	Erviken, Norw. s.s. 1,344, Nilsson, 18th inst.—Bangkok, 14th inst., Rice M. B. K.
Hupoh, Br. s.s. 1,900, A. Tucker, 13th inst. —Saigon, 9th inst., Rice—B. & S.	Tjimanook, Dut. s.s. 3,156, A. W. La Rooy, 19th inst.—Batavia, 11th inst., Sugar—J. O. J. L.
Devawongse, Br. s.s. 1,047, C. W. Shearer, 13th inst.—Saigon, 9th inst., Rice —A. Buno.	Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s. 900, K. Murakami, 19th inst.—Swatow, 18th inst., Sundries—O. S. K.
MacKinnaw, Am. s.s. 2,005, W. G. Kreb, 13th inst.—Saigon, 8th inst., Rice & Gen.—Smith.	Suisang, Br. s.s. 1,776, H. Simpson, 19th inst.—Moji, 13th inst., Coal—J. M. & Co.
Linan, Br. s.s. 1,228, W. D. Jones, 13th inst.—Amoy, 12th inst., Ballast —B. & S.	Shachung, Br. s.s. 1,307, Tuebden, 19th inst.—Shanghai, Gen.—B. & S.
Walshing, Br. s.s. 1,170, A. S. Woodget, 14th inst.—Saigon, 10th inst., Rice —J. M. & Co.	Anna, Norw. s.s. 1,017, A. Arntzen, 19th inst.—Bangkok, 18th inst., Rice —Chinsea.
Elger, Norw. s.s. 975, E. Fingelson, 14th inst.—Dairen, 7th inst., Beans & Bean-oil—Chinsea.	Kueichow, Br. s.s. 1,220, Forryth, 20th inst. —Wei Hai Wei, 2nd inst., Gen.— D. & S.
Chitidar, No. w.s.s. 1,112, H. Nilsson, 14th inst.—Swatow, 13th inst., Rice— T. & Co.	Fooksang, Br. s.s. 1,987, T. A. Mitchell, 20th inst.—Moji, 14th inst., Coal & Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Musinae, Br. s.s. 3,605, N. MacDonald, 15th inst.—Swatow, 13th inst., Ballast—S. O. & Co.	Tjilatjap, Dut. s.s. 3,859, F. E. C. Schen- beck, 20th inst.—Java, 11th inst., Gen.—J. O. J. L.
Hongkong, Fr. s.s. 739, A. Marguerite, 15th inst.—Hohow, 14th inst., Gen.—Marty.	Yawata Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,913, Honda, 20th inst.—Moji, 13th inst., Coal —M. B. K.
Cardinal, Br. s.s. 3,994, W. Fretwell, 16th inst.—Singapore, 8th inst., Oil— A. P. Co.	Glenloch, Br. s.s. Stallart, 20th inst.— Shanghai, 17th inst., Gen.—Order
Namsang, Br. s.s. 2,591, H. E. Oltro, 16th inst.—Singapore, 10th inst., Gen. —J. M. & Co.	Haiman, Br. s.s. 614, A. H. Stewart, 21st inst.—Swatow, 20th inst., Gen.— D. L. & Co.
	Glenogie, Br. s.s. 2,399, Wm. McGhie, 20th inst.—Swatow, 19th inst., Gen.— Chinsea.
	Dalton Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,824, W. Nakaga- wa, 20th inst.—Dairen, 14th inst., Coal & Gen.—M. K. B.
	Haiching, Br. s.s. 1,767, W. O. Passmore, 20th inst.—Amoy, 19th inst., Gen. —D. L. & Co.
	Taming, Br. s.s. 1,356, G. H. Pennefather, 21st inst.—Philippine, 18th inst., Sugar & Gen.—B. & S.
	Yorimo Maru, Jap. s.s. Somekawa, 21st inst.—Java, 11th inst., Sugar—O. S. K.
	Azumasa Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,339, Yawata, 21st inst.—Moji, 17th inst., Coal —M. B. K.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS

TO

JAPAN

BY THE STEAMERS OF

CANADIAN PACIFIC S.S. LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

GOING AND RETURNING WITHIN PERIOD

1st JUNE—31st OCT.

RATES FROM HONGKONG:

NAGASAKI \$120.00. KOBE \$135.00. YOKOHAMA \$150.00

Tickets are interchangeable for return by any steamer of above-named
Companies and include Rail between Japan Ports of call if desired.Passengers may go and/or return VIA MANILA without additional charge
by steamers calling at that Port, so indicated in schedule of sailings shown belowThe Steamers operated by the Companies named are the largest, fastest
and most luxurious on the Coast.

JOINT SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS TO AND FROM

JAPAN PORTS.

From JAPAN.

To JAPAN.

Y'AMA LEAVE	KOBE LEAVE	NAGASAKI LEAVE	H'KONG ARRIVE	STEAMER	H'KONG LEAVE	NAGASAKI ARRIVE	KOBE ARRIVE	Y'AMA ARRIVE
9 Aug.	7 Aug.	9 Aug.	17 Aug.	TENYO MARU	25 Aug.	31 Aug.	8 Sept.	1 Sept.
13 "	11 "	13 "	21 "	NILE	29 Aug.	4 Sept.	11 Sept.	14 Sept.
17 "	15 "	17 "	25 "	R. OF RUSSIA	3 Sept.	7 Sept.	14 Sept.	17 Sept.
21 "	19 "	21 "	29 "	NIPPON MARU	4 Sept.	10 Sept.	17 Sept.	20 Sept.
25 "	23 "	25 "	3 Sept.	MONTEAGLE	5 Sept.	11 Sept.	18 Sept.	21 Sept.
29 "	27 "	29 "	3 Sept.	MONGOLIA	6 Sept.	12 Sept.	19 Sept.	22 Sept.
3 Sept.	29 "	3 Sept.	4 Sept.	OF INDIA	7 Sept.	13 Sept.	20 Sept.	23 Sept.
7 Sept.	3 Sept.	7 Sept.	8 Sept.	SHINYO MARU	8 Sept.	14 Sept.	21 Sept.	24 Sept.
11 "	7 Sept.	11 "	12 Sept.	PERIA	9 Sept.	15 Sept.	22 Sept.	25 Sept.
15 "	11 Sept.	15 "	16 Sept.	E. OF AFRICA	10 Sept.	16 Sept.	23 Sept.	26 Sept.
19 Oct.	15 Oct.	19 Oct.	20 Oct.	KOREA	11 Oct.	17 Oct.	24 Sept.	27 Sept.
				E. OF JAPAN	12 Oct.	18 Oct.	25 Sept.	28 Sept.

* Returning via Manila.

* Going via Manila.

* Steamers proceeding via Manila do not call at Shanghai.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914.

SHORT STORY. WANDA OF THE MYSTERIES. BY SAMUEL MERWIN

[Below will be found the concluding instalment of another of Samuel Merwin's stories recounting a new incident in the charmed life of Miss Austin. The writer of the story has won considerable eminence for his Far Eastern tales. This one appeared in a recent issue of *Maclure's*.]

Again she fell to sobbing. But after a few moments, with an obvious effort at self-control, she quieted. Then she wiped her eyes deftly with a quick glance to left and right, applied the diminutive powder-puff to her nose, dropped her hands listlessly to her lap; and gazed, with eyes that seemed to be looking very far, in the direction of the band-stand, with its glitter of silver and brass, its dreamy brown faces, its enormous red turbans.

Edith, her colour slightly heightened, was thinking intently, and toying absently with the silky little dog, as she thought. There was a coaster sailing that night for Shanghai. And there was Harry Parnell of the Consular staff, who had been three grades above her in the public school at home. He had been nice and attentive during her stay here. Well, now was his chance to be nice. Should she tell Wanda about the need of including Harry in her plans? No; it would be better to tell Wanda nothing. It was a situation to try the mettle of the cosmopolitan Miss Austin. She must manage it alone. Her money was all, or nearly all, in the form of travellers' cheques. These must be converted into gold; but they distinctly must not be cashed at the Astor House, the only place at which she was known that was open on Sundays. Yes, it was quite a little situation. But a calm assurance within her, an assurance that surprised herself, brought a faith that she would be equal to whatever it might prove necessary to do.

"Don't you see," Wanda was saying, "there may be dreadful trouble when Will gets here. Suppose he found out about Hemmingway. When he's drunk you just can't talk to him. You can't tell what he'd do. I'm horribly afraid. There might even be shooting."

"Listen," said Edith, with a quiet sort of determination in her voice; "I'm going to bring you right in with me—in my room. Now, tell me, if you should run away, is there any place you could go?"

Wanda's face brightened. "You're awfully good, Edith. I was thinking, if I could only get to Shanghai—the Auckland Amateurs offered me a job when we were at Kobe. They'll be there next week. That would keep me going until I could make some arrangements to get back home."

"What's the fare?"

"Well," replied Wanda more briskly, "of course that's hopeless. I haven't got three dollars. It costs forty or so—and then there's all the extras, and something for Shanghai."

Edith interrupted her: "Now, Wanda dear, you're not to be hurt or offended at what I'm going to say. It's a crisis, and you must be sensible. I've got money enough. You can send it to me later on—any time. I could let you have a hundred dollars or

more easily, without Aunt or Uncle suspecting a thing."

But Wanda made no objections. Instead, she cried again. And after a moment she asked in an unsteady voice, from behind her handkerchief: "Is that gold or Mex. dear?"

"Gold, of course. Now come, Wanda; we mustn't be sitting here if I'm to get you off to-day."

"To-night!" repeated Wanda, almost in consternation.

"To-night," smiled Edith. "And you're to put yourself absolutely in my hands."

"But I can't get three trunks off without Hemmingway knowing."

"I can," said Edith calmly. "But he'll be watching. And if he misses me, he'll watch the boat."

Edith hesitated but a moment. Then she replied: "I'll guarantee to get you off to-night. Now come."

As they entered the hotel, Edith observed the tenor with the black moustache sitting alone on the porch over a half-consumed whisky and Tansan. His face was flushed, his eyes were roving and, she thought, a bit wild. He glanced furtively at them. Edith felt Wanda tremble, and drew close to her, and she hurried her into the building and up the stairs.

Edith called a boy and sent a hurriedly written note to Harry Parnell at the Consulate. She and Wanda speedily packed their three trunks, then slipped down the corridor to Edith's room. There Wanda was attired in a negligee of Edith's and left to rest on the couch.

Edith next wandered down to the lounge on the main floor, and, with a large volume of "Views of Tientsin" on her knee, sat where she could command the porch and front steps through a window and the main hall through a wide door.

The tenor saw her, and, hastily gulping a fresh whisky and Tansan, sauntered, with an assumption of carelessness, to the door and stared in at her. He wore a soft straw hat pulled down on one side of his head, and carried a light bamboo stick. She watched him over her book. After a moment he sauntered away and ascended the stairs.

"He's a vain brute," thought Edith. "And it's just about certain that he wants to annoy Wanda." She deliberately laid down her book and followed.

Sure enough, he was hovering outside the room Wanda had occupied. At sight of Edith he flushed to an even deeper red, and hurried out to the gallery by the door at the end of the corridor.

Edith returned to the lounge and resumed her chair and book. A little time passed. Then the thin figure and the horn spectacles for which she was watching appeared in the hall. She couldn't help thinking that the director person looked rather nice. He was the last man she would have picked for a monster. He had strong lines in his face and a patient expression about the eyes. "So goes life," she thought. "To me that tenor is a horrid thing; but Wanda thinks he has nice eyes. Wanda knows this manager; I might like him."

Very deliberately Mr. Hemmingway descended the steps, called a ricksha, and rode away.

Edith stepped out on the porch and followed the vehicle with her eyes until it disappeared. Then she found the Chinese head porter, slipped a key and a gold sovereign into his impassive hand, and gave him certain very positive instructions in her best pidgin-English. Five minutes later, standing near the side entrance, she had the pleasure of seeing three trunks carried out and wheeled away. On the two ends of each trunk, where the words, "Wanda Connidge, New York," had appeared, there was now a row of Astor House labels, wasted symmetrically side by side.

So much accomplished, Edith crossed to the park. There, walking to and fro in a secluded corner, she found Harry Parnell. He had grown rather good-looking since their school days; and his manner, a businesslike briskness tempered by a whimsical, rather facetious humour, was not altogether unpleasing she thought. He wore nose-glasses, and carried a heavy cane. He was humming in a light tenor voice.

"Very mysterious," he said, as they shook hands—"very mysterious."

"It had to be, Harry. You've got to help me smuggle a poor girl off on the Shanghai boat to-night, and you're not to ask any questions."

"Discretion is my middle name," smiled Harry. "Can do. But you very nearly didn't find me in. And if you ever doubt yourself as a charmer, Edith, it may help some to know that I'm breaking a previous engagement with a particularly attractive person for this very evening."

"That was good of you, Harry."

"No—just weak. Sufficiency. Let's have your instructions. Chop-chop!"

For a little time they walked about the park, Harry listening attentively while Edith explained her needs. They walked around to the Consulate, and Edith slipped on the corner while Harry slipped inside. They took a pony victoria and drove rapidly to the wharf. Here she waited, while he boarded the ship. Finally they separated, and Edith hurried back to the hotel and up to her room.

She softly tried the door. It was locked. There was no sound within. She tapped softly. She was glad that Wanda had locked the door; it was a wise precaution. She tapped again. Doubtless the poor child had fallen asleep. She walked to the end of the corridor and back, considering whether to waken her. She lingered a moment at the door, then knocked more loudly—with her knuckles this time. Still there was no response. She felt a bit worried—there was no telling what the child might do.

She was turning irresolutely away, when the sound came to her ears of a door closing within the room. It must have been the gallery entrance, as the room had but the two doors. She heard light feet crossing the room; then the key turned, and Wanda opened to her.

The little actress had found a lacy boudoir cap of Edith's which, with the thick yellow braids hanging down her back almost to her knees, her high colour, nervous smile, and a peculiar sparkle and glow in the expressive eyes, gave her something the appearance of an excited little fairy.

For a moment Edith gazed at her in a sort of admiring dismay. Was it right to pack off this alarmingly beautiful little girl on a four-day journey alone—and to such a destination as Shanghai? Yet—to leave her here to be quarrelled over by a violent husband and an unscrupulous manager!

Edith took her hand and led her to the couch. "You lie down and rest," she commanded.

"I can't," said Wanda; "I get so nervous, Edith dear. The room

seemed stuffy—I had to step out on the gallery for a breath of air."

"That was unwise," Edith replied. She felt very old and experienced and responsible. "There isn't much use in hiding you, you know, if you're going to get excited and show yourself the first thing."

"Now, dear," Edith continued, "please put this money in your purse. I don't want to carry so much about with me. Two—three—five—eight—twelve, thirteen—fifteen sovereigns. That's about seventy-five dollars, isn't it? I figure that you'd better have at least that much. And here's your ticket. Your name, for the present, is Miss Robinson."

The tears again came rushing to Wanda's eyes. She took Edith's hand in both of her own, and kissed it. "You're very, very good to me, Edith dear," she murmured brokenly.

"Now you behave," was all Edith could manage by way of reply.

Wanda dropped the gold coins into her purse one by one. And each coin, as it fell, clinked softly against the bottle of poison. Then she said: "You must be sure and tell me how much you spend, dear. So I'll know."

Edith smiled, patted the soft cheek, and left her.

She went downstairs and out to the porch, looking about for her aunt and uncle. Just outside the door she encountered the tenor, who was hurrying around the corner of the building, his face working nervously, switching his little cane against the chairs and tables as he passed them. At sight of her, he stopped short, stared for an instant (very rudely, she thought), then turned and hurried back around the corner.

Edith gazed after him thoughtfully. Whatever unknown terror might be lying in wait for lovely little Wanda at Shanghai or on the remainder of the long, hard journey home, it would certainly be a relief to get her safely out of Tientsin.

That evening, at dinner, Mr. Wilberly said unexpectedly:

"Oh, say, Edith, Hemmingway, the moving-picture man, wanted me to ask if you've seen anything of his Miss Connidge in the past few hours."

For a moment Edith's pulse stopped.

"He saw her talking to you earlier in the afternoon. I told him you'd hardly know. It seems she has disappeared completely. He got a key from the management, entered her room, and found her trunks gone. Funny thing."

Just then the Chinese waiter drew Mr. Wilberly's attention to the menu; and that gentleman hunted about his waistcoat for his nose-glasses, put them on, and gave his attention undividedly to the important matter of the next course.

Edith controlled the impulse to draw a long breath. Instead, she nibbled a bread-slice and looked out about the big dining-room with a face that was inscrutably demure.

At one o'clock that night, except for an occasional hilarious sound from the bar-room, the big hotel was still. Lights were out in the lounge. Porch chairs were piled on porch tables. And on the corner a Chinli policeman, arms folded, motionless, leaned against a tree.

Two slim figures in long rain-coats, each carrying a hand-bag, came tiptoeing out of a room on the third floor, walked softly along the verandah, turned the corner, and descended two flights of stairs. Walking more rapidly, they came around the hotel into Victoria Road and headed north.

On the next corner, in the shadow of the trees, a young man awaited them. He stepped forward as they approached, and took the bags from them. But, instead of moving on with them, he stood motionless and peered under the big hat that crowned

the smaller of the two figures.

"Oh," he said, in what was evidently genuine surprise—"how do you do!"

"Why, you—you know each other!" exclaimed Miss Austin. But, without speaking further, Harry Parnell briskly led the way up Victoria Road to a corner some two blocks above the steamer wharf, then turned off to the bank of the narrow, very sluggish little river that is known as the Pei-ho. The girls followed.

A sampan, manned by two native boatmen, awaited them. Harry tossed the baggage aboard, and handed the two girls in after it.

The boat drifted out into the current. Wanda curled up in the bow, silent and pensive. Harry gave all his attention to guiding their little craft. And Edith looked from one to the other, wondering.

There was no moon. A little way below them the black bulk of the ship, held out nearly in mid-channel by fenders, loomed big and mysterious. In the absurd little river and from their lowly point of observation, the small coasting steamer appeared as huge as a transatlantic liner. High above the shadowy hull, lights were blazing. A belated passenger, very drunk, as is not unnatural on the Coast after midnight, was reeling up the long gang-plank above the water, followed by a line of porters with baggage.

The sampan drifted down on the farther side of the ship, out of sight from the wharf. Wanda was humming a gay little tune.

They scraped softly along the plates of the hull, that towered above them like a wall. Well aft, two-thirds of the way to the stern, a rope was flapping gently. Harry caught it. A head peered out of an opening just above them. Then a rope ladder was lowered.

Harry climbed up with the bags; then returned for Wanda. The actress threw her arms around Edith's neck and kissed her. Edith could see that her eyes were shining and that she was smiling dreamily.

As she placed a dainty foot on the lowest rung of the ladder, Wanda giggled outright in sheer delight at the romantic quality of her flight. Then Harry picked up her slight body in his arms and carried her up, disappearing with her within the ship. After a moment he reappeared, dropped down into the sampan, and pushed off.

They were back on firm earth before he spoke. Then he said, with some evidence of feeling that he seemed unable wholly to suppress:

"Edith, I wonder if you know what you've been mixing in?"

"What do you mean, Harry?"

"I wonder if you know what that girl is up to?"

Edith was tired, and Harry's tone disturbed her. "I know this," she broke out almost hotly: "if I hadn't helped her get away to-night she would have been in terrible trouble here. I'm not sure that I haven't saved her life, even."

"Oh," murmured Harry, with a touch of mystification in his voice. And for a little way he walked without speaking, looking straight ahead.

When they had nearly reached the hotel, he asked:

"Did you give her any money, Edith?"

"Why, yes, if you must know—I did."

"Mm," said he non-committally.

At the hotel steps, she turned and faced him.

"Now listen, Harry," she said. "You and Wanda Connidge have met before."

"Oh," he replied, is her name Wanda Connidge?"

Miss Austin stamped her foot. "Really," said he, almost cheerfully, "we have met before, but I didn't know her name."

"Well—how?"

"Look here, Edith; you've knocked about some, you've seen a bit of life—I guess perhaps you've got sense enough to understand. I met that girl on the street just this morning. Flirt-pidgin—like two infants. We took a walk. We were silly, of course—my engagement for to-night was with her. That's—well, that's all."

Edith was puzzled. "No, that isn't quite all," she said. "What made you say what you did, at the landing. Did you see anything on the steamer?"

Harry prepared to beat a retreat. "It's late," Edith. "No, I can't keep awake my side. And you're tired out. I've told you all I know. All I know," he repeated, with an odd emphasis. Then he said good night, and left her.

After a late breakfast, on the following morning, Edith wandered into the lounge, and found her uncle and Mr. Hemmingway talking in the offhand manner that men affect. Edith stood by the table behind them, and picked up a postcard labelled "View on Taku Road, Tientsin."

"Speaking as a business man," it was Mr. Wilberly who was speaking thus—"I don't see how you handle these crazy actresses at all. I'd be inclined to bring 'em up with a round turn if they tried any of their 'temperament' on me."

"It wouldn't work," replied Mr. Hemmingway quietly. "It hasn't worked in this case. I've exceeded all legal bounds, as it is, trying to keep that girl here. But I cabled Bill Ryan that I'd hold her until he could get here. You see, I had promised him that if he'd bring out 'Elsie Biker' from our Chicago company, he could take Wanda back. Now here he is, tearing up the Yellow Sea with Miss Baker, as per agreement, and I've got no Wanda. I've fallen down. And I watched that boat myself last night until she sailed at two."

"Do you know she was aboard?"

"Certainly. After they'd cast off, the little devil waved at me from the deck. She was with that fool tenor of the 'Purple Mysteries.' He had his arm around her."

Edith's body seemed to freeze as she stood motionless there. The blood rushed out of her face; and then, as swiftly, rushed back until her fair skin was suffused with colour. Had she, after all, accomplished nothing more than the financing and stage-managing of a wretched amour!

Gradually she became conscious that Mr. Hemmingway was still speaking:

"Rather an interesting case, by the way, for the psychopathologists. That girl has run away with five different men, to my knowledge; and every one of them was a tenor singer. Even including Bill himself—he used to be a light-opera tenor. It's a mania, apparently; always a runaway, and always a tenor. Can you beat it?"

"People are queer," observed Mr. Wilberly sententiously.

"They certainly are. People are some queer. I knew one other case like this—a middle-aged business man who had a mania for falling in love with star actresses. No matter how beautiful she might be, she had to be an actress and a star—with her name on the billboards. We counted up eleven of them. He posted them—pursued them—wrote outrageous letters. Several times he was arrested. But he couldn't stop—worse than liquor to him. Well, there's two things I would certainly like to know: how Wanda got on that boat, and who put up the money. Wilson, the Mysteries manager, tells me that the tenor didn't have twenty cents. Why, they haven't paid salaries for five weeks. And this guy hasn't got brains enough to swindle any-

body. No; it was our little Wanda that got into some sympathetic spirit. I wish I knew who."

"It's probably a good thing, after all," said Mr. Wilberly.

"What is?"

"That she made her get-away. If she and her tenor were here when the husband walked in, there'd likely as not be trouble. I know how these cases go."

"Trouble? What kind of trouble?"

"Oh, row—punch his face—shoot, maybe."

The director sniffed. "Not a bit of it. Bill Ryan's the best-hearted fellow in the world—couldn't hurt a fly."

"But the tenor. He's the crazy kind, you say—"

"Tenors don't shoot people," granted Mr. Hemmingway.

Edith, her head a chaos of emotions and thoughts, quietly made her way out of the room and across to the park, where, though there might be disturbing memories, there was air.

After dinner that evening, Edith became aware that Mr. Hemmingway was trying to catch her eye. Finally he encountered her at a moment when her aunt and uncle had gone into the office to look at a new lot of painted snuff-bottles, and asked if she would step out to the porch for a moment. He was so grave and kindly in manner that she did not see how to refuse.

He led her to a corner behind a group of potted palms, and drew a paper from his pocket. He looked puzzled, she thought.

"I—I've received a wireless from Wanda Connidge," he said. "She instructs me to pay you twenty-six pounds, four shillings, and eightpence out of her salary. Here it is." He produced a heavy little canvas bag. Then he cleared his throat.

"If you don't mind my asking," he went on, pushing his hat back and running his long fingers into his hair, "is that the right amount? Is that just what she owed you?"

Edith did a little mental arithmetic, then nodded. "Yes," she said; "it is. Exactly. Why, she has even remembered the chocolate!"

The money she placed in the top drawer of her bureau. In this same drawer was her red portfolio. Smiling a little, and blushing, she drew it out, opened it, and deliberately read her unfinished letter to Harriet, read it through to the end: "Really, Harriet, there's no particular mystery about life. People are simple."

Several times she read these concluding words; stood there reading them until the blush and the smile had slowly left her face. Then she brought Wing from his basket by the window, drew a big chair to the light, curled up in it, sitting comfortably on her foot, and very soberly wrote a letter that began as follows:

Dear Harriet:

We've been at Tientsin quite a while now, and I must say it is nothing like so interesting as Peking. It is more like a European city, you know. There are shops, of course, when you know where to look for them; and they have some nice things. I bought a beautiful Mandarin coat—an old red one. And then there is very nice raw silk lace that the Chinese girls make in the French Convent. It is astonishingly cheap. I picked up a lot of it, it goes so wonderfully with the pieces of natural Assam silk that Aunt bought at Shanghai to make me a dress out of. And I may get some Satsuma buttons—blue and tan—to go with it. What do you think?

"OH! THIS CLIMATE!!"

PEOPLE WHO REGULARLY DRINK
WILKINSON'S
TANSAN

CAN BEST WITHSTAND THE EFFECTS OF
A TRYING CLIMATE
BECAUSE

"TANSAN KEEPS YOU FIT."

THOSE WHO ALWAYS DRINK WILKINSON'S TANSAN WITH
THEIR MEALS NEVER SUFFER FROM KIDNEY TROUBLES.



THREE GOLD MEDALS HAVE BEEN AWARDED
TO WILKINSON'S TANSAN THIS YEAR---A RECORD
IN AWARDS TO MINERAL WATERS.



LOOK AT THE CORK AND LABEL OF EACH BOTTLE. IF THE
NAME WILKINSON IS NOT THERE IT IS AN IMITATION,
AND YOU SHOULD NOT DRINK IT.

SOLE AGENTS

CANDE, PRICE & Co., LTD.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS SA.—SALES B.—BUYERS N.—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1913. Highest	1913. Lowest	1914. Highest July 24th to July 31st	1914. Lowest July 24th to July 31st	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$852 1/2	120,000	\$125	all	833 Jan.	790 Aug.	855	852 1/2	{ £2 & 5/- bonus at ex. 1/11 3/16 equal to \$33.28 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/13
Marine Insurances.									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	320	10,000	\$250	50	349 Oct.	270 Jan.	320	320	{ Final of \$3 a/c 1912. Interim of \$18 a/c 1913.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	142	10,000	\$15	5	137 1/2 Aug.	131 Jan.	142	141	{ Final of 10 p.c. making 20 p.c. for 1912
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	795	2,400	\$250	100	845 April	784 Sept.	795	795	{ Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1912 and Interim of \$30 for 1913
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	200	12,000	\$100	60	200 April	185 June	200	200	{ Final of \$12 mak. \$15 for 1912 & Int. of \$3 for 1913
Fire Insurances.									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$155	20,000	\$100	20	161 1/2 Dec.	146 May	156	155	\$10 for 1912
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$398	8,000	\$250	50	385 Jan.	354 May	398	398	\$27 for 1912
Shipping.									
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$31	30,000	\$25	all	11 1/2 June.	7 1/2 Oct.	8 1/2	8	\$1 for '906
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$31	20,000	\$30	all	42 May	30 Oct.	31	31	\$2.50 for year end'g 30/6/13
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	27 1/2	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2 Aug.	27 April	28	27 1/2	{ Interim of \$1 for half year ending 30/6/13
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	\$56	60,000	\$25	all	99 April	75 Aug.	56	56	{ 3 1/2 Interim a/c year 1913 on preferred shares
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	80 1/2	3,797,610	£1	all	118 1/2 April	98 1/2 Oct.	90 1/2	80 1/2	{ Final of 5/- making 7/- for 1913 Interim of 1/- a/c 1914 O.N. 22
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$46	40,000	\$10	all	58 Oct.	32 1/2 Jan.	46	46	{ \$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share, for year ending 30/4/13
Refineries.									
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$77 1/2	20,000	\$100	all	112 Jan.	92 1/2 Aug.	79	77 1/2	\$3 for 1912
Luen Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$28	7,000	\$100	all	40 Jan.	30 Dec.	28	28	\$3 for 1897
Mining.									
Kailan Mining Administration	37 1/2	1,000,000	£1	all	37 1/2 Dec.	30 1/2 July	37 1/2	37 1/2	{ Interim of 1/- for 1913 Coupon No. 3
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$3	200,000	£1	all	4 1/2 Jan.	3 Aug.	3	3	1/2 for 1909
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	26 3/4	160,000	£1	all	86 1/2 Feb.	38 1/2 Dec.	30 1/2	26 3/4	1/- mak. 7/6 a/c 1913
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.									
Hongkong & S.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	\$85 1/2	60,000	\$50	all	99 July	74 Mar.	85 1/2	85	\$3.50 for year 1913
H'kong & W'pon D Co., Ltd.	\$63	50,000	\$50	all	90 June	56 Jan.	63	63	\$3 dividend for year 1913
Shanghai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	\$55	55,700	£100	all	72 Jan.	51 July	55	55	Tls. 5 for 1913
Shanghai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	\$91	66,000	£100	all	113 1/2 May	103 Jan.	91	91	Interim of Tls 3 for 1913
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.									
Anglo French Lands	£94	25,000	£100	£100	—	—	94	94	Tls. 6 on 29.2.10
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd. (Old)	£128	12,000	\$50	25	125 Aug.	112 Mar.	128	128	{ \$7 on old shares, \$3.50 on new shares for year 31/12/13
H'kong Land Investment Co.	\$116 1/2	50,000	\$100	all	118 July	101 Jan.	117 1/2	117	\$34 for year ending 30/6/14
H'kong Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$72	150,000	\$10	all	9 1/2 Sept.	8 Feb.	72	72	50 cents for 1913
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$44	60,000	\$50	30	— Aug.	— Feb.	44	44	\$2.80 for 1913
Shanghai Lands	£93	78,000	£50	all	—	—	93	93	{ Interim of 5 p.c. for year end'g 30.6.13
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$71 1/2	12,500	\$50	all	74 1/2 June	54 1/2 Jan.	73	73	\$2.00 for half year ending 30.6.14
Manila M'pole Hotel	\$8	15,000	p.10	all	—	—	8	8	15 per cent. for 1910
H'kong Central Estates	\$103	10,000	\$100	all	—	—	103	102	First year.
Cotton Mills.									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	£138	20,000	£50	all	148 1/2 Nov.	120 July	138	137	Tls. 15 for year ending 31/10/13
H'kong Cotton Co.	\$74	125,000	\$10	all	10 1/2 April	7 1/2 Dec.	74	74	50 cents 31/7/08
Kung Yik	\$121	75,000	£10	all	15 1/2 Jan.	12 1/2 July	121	121	Tls. 1 1/2 for year ending 31/11/13
K'ong Kung Mow	\$84	8,000	£100	all	112 Jan.	93 Sept.	84	84	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons	£124	50,000	£50	all	136 Mar.	104 Sept.	124	116	Tls. 10 for year ending 30/6/13
Miscellaneous.									
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	\$11	60,000	\$12	all	11 1/2 May	9 April	11	11	\$1.20 for 1913
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$4.80	50,000	\$5	all	5 Nov.	2.80 Jan.	4.90	4.90	6% for year ending 28.2.08
Do. (Spec. shares)	—	50,000	\$1	all	—	—	—	—	70 cts. for 1913.
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	\$1	200,000	\$10	all	9 1/2 Feb.	8 1/2 May	8 1/2	8 1/2	\$1.30 for year end'g 31/7/13
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	\$38	40,000	\$7 1/2	6	29 Oct.	21 1/2 Jan.	38	38	40 cts. for 1911.
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$60	400,000	\$10	all	7.80 Nov.	4.10 Jan.	6.60	6	\$1.80 per share for 1913
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$43	90,000	\$10	all	49 Dec.	26 Jan.	43	43	Interim of \$2 1/2 a/c 1914
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.	\$215	5,000	\$25	all	200 Jan.	150 Oct.	215	200	{ Final div. of 6d. making 7d. per share for 1913
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$25	60,000	\$10	all	25 1/2 July	19 Jan.	25	24	{ Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	11 1/2	325,000	5/-	all	9 1/2 Sept.	4 1/2 Jan.	12 1/2	11 1/2	{ 80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.14
Langkats	£48	260,000	£10	all	75 Jan.	19 Sept.	48 1/2	47	None
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$10	25,000	\$10	all	11 1/2 April	9 Sept.	10	10	\$1.50 for 1910.
Do (New)	90 cts.	60,000	\$10	\$1	1.00 Jan.	90 cts. June	90 cts.	90 cts.	None
Philippines	\$5	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	5	5	None
H'Pric & Co., Ltd.	\$6	—	—	all	—	—	6	6	None
Societe des Pulpes et Papierieries du Tonkin	\$20	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	20	20	None
Shanghai Sumatra	\$135	18,000	£20	all	—	—	135	135	No dividend this year.
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	\$4.65	20,000	\$5	all	5.00 May	3.50 Oct.	5	4.65	35 cts. for year ending 31/5/14
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$18 1/2	60,000	\$10	all	18 1/2 May	13 1/2 Feb.	18 1/2	18	{ \$1.25 per share for year ending 31.12.1913
A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd.	\$7.40	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 May	6 1/2 Jan.	7.40	7.30	70 cts. for 1913
William Powell, Limited.	\$8 1/2	75,000	\$7	all	11 July	9 Jan.	8 1/2	8 1/2	50 cts. for year ending 30.6.13
E. C. Morning Post	\$25	6,000	\$25	all	—	—	25	25	None

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers.

6, Des Vœux Road, Central Tel. address, Rectitude

CORRECTED TO NOON JULY 31, 1914.

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

Varn or Fact?

There is a Chinese story to the effect that when the French gunboat Decides went ashore at Yochow, as soon as she was high and dry, the local tax collector went on board and demanded ground rent. He put the figure at \$50 a day, but ultimately agreed to be content with \$10.

Appointed to the Falmouth. Captain J. D. Edwards has been appointed to the command of the Falmouth on commissioning for service with the East India Squadron. Captain Edwards has served afloat since January, 1885, was promoted Lieutenant in 1892, taking five "firsts" at his examination, reached the rank of Commander in 1903, and was promoted Captain in December, 1909. He is an ex-gunery officer.

A Marriage Problem. Madras, 22nd July.—At the Madras High Court, before Mr. Justice Bickwell, an application was made on behalf of George Cook, praying for an order directing the Marriage Registrar to issue a certificate for the marriage of the applicant with his deceased wife's sister's daughter. It was urged that such a marriage between Christians domiciled in India was not invalid, unless the parties were members of the Church of England, which absolutely prohibited such a marriage. In the present case the parties were Wesleyans. So far as was known there was no rule of the Wesleyan Church prohibiting such a marriage, and there was certainly no legislative enactment in this country prohibiting such a marriage.

His Lordship adjourned the case to the 29th, instant for evidence to be adduced as to whether or not there were rules of the Wesleyan Church regarding this matter.

CONSIGNEES

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOOCH,"

From PORTLAND and SEATTLE.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge or remaining on board after 22nd instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the steamer or Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered on 27th instant will be subject to rent.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo must be left on board or in Godown and examination of same will be held on 27th inst. at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must be presented on or before 30th inst. otherwise they will not be recognised.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents, Hongkong, 21st August, 1914.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

WAR DEPARTMENT

CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Headquarters Office, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, until 12 Noon on Monday, 31st August, 1914, for the supply of FRESH MEAT to the Military, for about three and a quarter months, commencing from the 21st September, and terminating on the 30th December, 1914.

Forms and other particulars can be obtained personally between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. or by letter to the Officer Commanding Army Service Corps, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong.

The Tender Forms must be properly filled up, signed and dated, and no Tender will be considered unless made out in the proper Form and delivered at the Headquarters Office by noon on the date stated, in an envelope closed and marked "Tender for Meat."

As a guarantee of good faith the sum of \$100 in Notes should be enclosed with the Tender; such sum to be forfeited to the State if the Tender is refused to accept the Contract allotted to him, or to attend at the Headquarters Office when called upon. The right to reject all or any Tenders is specially reserved. Hongkong, 20th August, 1914.

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York

London Office: 14, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Cebu
Colon
Hankow
Hongkong
Kobe
Manila
Mexico
Peking
San Francisco
Shanghai
Yokohama

Capital and Surplus: \$100,000,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 1/2 per annum, or for shorter periods at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED

Mails and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities of the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEORGE HOGG,

Manager.

Queen's Road, Hongkong

Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1912

THE

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK

LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000

Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000

Reserve Fund " 18,900,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:—

Amoy, Canton, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Agents at:—

Amoy, Canton, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Account.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EISHIONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1913. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF

INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND

CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £1,200,000

Reserve Fund " £1,800,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

Proprietors " £1,200,000

